"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer today; Tuesday fair and colder; moderate southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,032. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York. | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

WARNS GERMANY SHE MUST PAY OR FRANCE WILL FIGHT

Reserves Right to Act Alone if Need Be to Enforce Agreement, Poincare Says.

TAKES ISSUE WITH BRIAND

Ex-President Calls on Premier to Obtain Larger Share of Reparations for France.

BERGMANN AGAIN IN PARIS

Head of German Indemnity Delegation Arrives With a Communication From the Berlin Government.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—In an article which the Matin will publish tomorrow morning former President Raymond Poincaré, the Nationalist leader, declares that France must reserve the ultimate right to take military action alone if Germany does not meet her obligations.

Inasmuch as the Allies are about to try to get Germany to agree to their plan of reparation payments extending over forty-two years, the political effect of such a doctrine is evident. It means that, with or without the assent of England and Italy, France would reserve the right to send troops into Germany at any time within the time limit of the financial arrangement, without being considered to have committed an act of war.

M. Poincaré's pronouncement is important, because it is he who will in all probability become Premier if M. Briand has to make further concessions to Germany, which will occasion his fall.

In a three-column article M. Poincaré calls on M. Briand not only not to permit the London conference to cut anything from the Jan. 29 reparations plan, but to improve it so as to increase France's share." He says that if the Allies, and especially France, are not firm toward Germany, Europe will certainly have another war, because Germany will take a chance on escaping from her payments, which France will not permit.

"It is essential," he writes, "that penalties be stipulated at London in a positive convention, that they shall be applied with precision, both to disarmament and reparation, and that their functioning be determined in advance without ambiguity. M. Briand can state that he has the unanimous opinion of the French Parliament behind him in making this demand."

M. Poincaré then repeats M. Briand's statement, made to the Chamber, that France would never enforce penalties without marching side by side with her allies, and says:

"It is easy to understand the sentiment of convenience which prompted the Premier to use such language. However, I wish to state that the treaty itself has provided that in certain events there can take place isolated action with the consent of the Allies. Annex 2, Paragraphs 17 and 18, say that when the Commission on Reparations has declared failure by Germany to meet her obligations, the measures the respective Governments may consider necessary ought not to be regarded as acts of war.

"It might well happen that there would arise a case where, no other ally being directly interested in a violation by Germany, the Allies would prefer to let us act alone. Anyhow, we would be wrong in cases where we are authorized by treaty to act with the concurrence of our allies to abandon that right."

It will be recalled that France acted alone in sending troops into Frankfort to force the Germans to withdraw their troops from the Rhine neutral zone. Then again, just before the Spa conference last year, France notified the Allies that Germany had failed in coal deliveries and France considered herself entitled to take action, but this was made unnecessary by the agreements reached at Spa between the Allies and the Germans.

Herr Bergmann, head of the German reparation experts, reached Paris from Berlin today, bearing a communication from the German Government.

Reports from Berlin say that the Germans suggest that France consider Germany seeking in England and America a big loan guaranteed by concessions, out of which France could receive indemnity payments, and in return Germany would seek various concessions from the Allies. However, no official statement has yet been made on the Bergmann note, and anyhow it probably contains a feeler, inasmuch as Germany is not expected to make any definite official proposals before the opening of the London conference.

GLOOMY VIEW OF FRENCH FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Experts See Serious Handicap in Evasion of Taxation by Agricultural Population.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Financial circles are far from optimistic on the subject of reparations. Last week's debate in the Chamber, in which more or less hypothetical billions were flung about like confetti, created a feeling of confusion and uneasiness which was in no way dispelled by Premier Briand's frank statement that for several years to come it probably would be necessary for France to raise 10,000,000,000 or 15,000,-

Continued on Page Two.

Hotel Almendares, Havana, Best American management. Rational rates.—Advt.

Prussian State Railroads Had 238,975 Thefts in 1920

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The number of thefts committed on the Prussian State railways during 1920 reached a total of 238,975. Loaded freight cars which vanished in transit exceeded 17,500, while more than 124,000 freight consignments were stolen en route. Express parcels to the number of 89,000 and pieces of hand luggage to the number of 7,800 were were also officially reported missing.

Railway detectives succeeded in apprehending 15,000 of the thieves, who were convicted. Of these one-half the number were railway employes. The number of railway officials and minor employes discharged in the last year because of theft, bribery and other crooked practices reached a total of 5,770.

DR. GUTHRIE SENDS JOBLESS TO MANNING

Rector of St. Mark's Refuses Sleeping Quarters Proffered by Salvation Army.

USE OF CHAPEL IS REFUSED

Bishop-Elect Finds No Emergency Demanding Use of Churches by Men Out of Work.

After sending a detachment of his "unemployed bread line" to one of the chapels of Trinity Parish, where a camping place was refused because sanitary conveniences were lacking, the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie yesterday criticised Trinity "as lined up with the capitalists instead of with the house of God."

His attack was especially directed against the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Bishop-elect of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York and the rector of Trinity Parish, who, he asserted, was anxious to be friendly with wealthy men, so that he could gather subscriptions for the completion of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine when he assumed the duties of his new office.

Dr. Manning said that the refusal by the men of tickets for quarters in the Salvation Army buildings, proffered by the vicar of the church, was an indication that no new accommodations were badly needed by the detachment from Dr. Guthrie's church. He pointed out that the rooms in St. Augustine's were entirely unsuited for sleeping quarters and that the sanitary conditions would not be good with a large number of men using the rooms.

He asserted that a special committee of the parish had reported to him that no public emergency demanded the use of church rooms as quarters for such purposes, and added: "Of course, if a great public emergency arose the churches would all throw their doors open wide to relieve it."

The men picked for this visit to a Trinity parish on Dr. Guthrie's order were those who have been staying in the Church of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie for several weeks on the ground that they had no jobs and no quarters. Several spectacular feats have been proposed by men in those ranks, and one of the most recent was the suggestion that this "army" march in the inaugural parade. That plan was called off.

Dr. Guthrie picked St. Augustine's Chapel, in Houston Street near the Bowery, as the church of Trinity Parish where this test should be carried out, and the 300 men marched there to services yesterday morning. They were led by Charles L. Kruse, President of the National Brotherhood Welfare Association.

After the services Kruse and some of his "unemployed" made their plea for quarters to the Rev. Lloyd Dexter Rhodes, vicar of the chapel, who explained that it was not advisable to use any of the church rooms for sleeping or living quarters because the sanitary arrangements were not suitable. He explained also that the rooms were unfitted in other ways for the use of the men.

As an alternative, the vicar said that he would furnish the men with 200 tickets for quarters with the Salvation Army, but the visitors loudly protested that this offer was not sufficient to care for all of them, and that they would

Continued on Page Two.

FALL MALL Rounds—You'll like the idea—a free and easy draught.—Advt.

HARDING BELIEVES HARMONY IN PARTY ASSURED ON CABINET

Personnel About Fixed, but He Says Assigning Men to Positions Is Open.

SEES RIVALRY, NOT FRICTION

John Hays Hammond Writes That He Would Accept if Appointed.

HOPE ON PEACE LEAD GIVEN

McCormick Tells President-Elect That Europe Is Ready to Follow America.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 13 (Associated Press).—Although several decisions remain to be made in regard to Cabinet selections, President-elect Harding is confident that the problem will be solved in a way acceptable to all elements of his party.

Commenting today on reports of serious friction among Republican leaders, the President-elect declared that he knew of no feeling on the Cabinet question which did not grow out of the normal and proper activities of friends of contesting aspirants for places in his official family. He said he was satisfied with the progress made, and felt that the whole situation was tending to a happy solution.

Mr. Harding mentioned no names and did not refer directly to published stories that some Republican Senators had vigorously opposed certain tentative selections. He did deny, however, stories that he was encountering more delay than he had expected in completing his Cabinet slate.

One of the movements which have taken on greater proportions recently is that for the selection of a Southern Republican for the Cabinet. The President-elect said that he had received many petitions in support of Representative Slemp of Virginia, and several others from Southern States, but regarded these as more personal than sectional in their nature. He would throw no light on his intentions in regard to Southern representation in the Cabinet.

Diplomatic List to Wait.

Although Mr. Harding is considering the question of diplomatic appointments along with the Cabinet problem, it is not expected now that he will attempt any selections for diplomatic posts before the inauguration. Some of those now considered for the Cabinet may later be transferred to the ambassadorial list, but the Cabinet personnel will be definitely determined first.

Senator McCormick, who recently made a trip abroad and conferred with many of the leading European statesmen, is said to have assured the President-elect today that the European nations stood ready to follow the lead of the United States in the formulation of a new basis for world peace.

Thomas W. Lamont of New York is on the President-elect's appointment list for tomorrow.

Drive for Hammond to Start.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 13.—A drive for the appointment of John Hays Hammond for Secretary of Commerce will be started this week.

So far as is known, Mr. Hammond is not a candidate, but he has friends in all parts of the country who have urged his selection, first for Secretary of the Interior and now for Secretary of Commerce. While he remains in the background, he has written to friends here that he would accept a Cabinet appointment. Armed with the letter, the Hammond backers believe they have something tangible to work with in approaching Mr. Harding.

The President-elect thus far has given no indication of his stand, but the appointment of Mr. Hammond is considered likely, and the whole Cabinet situation appears to be shaping up with the prospect of some final decisions this week.

Mr. Harding intimated today that he expected clear sailing from now on. He said that virtually all that remained to be done regarding the Cabinet was fit-

Continued on Page Three.

Five More Deaths From Sleeping Sickness; Port Chester Puts Ban on Public Funerals

Four more deaths from sleeping sickness were reported to the Department of Health in New York yesterday and one in the United Hospital in Port Chester. Of the New York cases, three deaths occurred in Brooklyn and one in Manhattan.

Richard J. Finnan, 17 years old, of 43 Oak Street, Port Chester, died in the United Hospital. He was taken there on Feb. 6, apparently suffering from influenza or pneumonia, but after a few days it was found that he had sleeping sickness. For two days before his death he was in a constant state of coma. This makes the third death in five weeks from the disease in Port Chester.

Port Chester citizens are somewhat alarmed at the frequency with which sleeping sickness has been developing, although the number of cases, in comparison with other epidemics, is small. It is the mystery of the disease which has alarmed them. Today houses in which cases have occurred will be placarded, warning people of contagion.

Officials of the United Hospital have been puzzled as to what action they should take with regard to the disease, as the hospital is not supposed to receive contagious cases. Most of the sleeping sickness patients had been taken there apparently suffering from some other disease, the strange malady developing after entrance.

Because of the spread of the disease Dr. William J. Sheehan, Health Officer of Port Chester, has sent notices to undertakers that there shall be no church or public funeral services for those who die from sleeping sickness. Dr. Sheehan said the same precaution was taken during the epidemic of influenza, and he believed it did much to check that disease.

No new cases were reported yesterday, but Dr. Louis I. Harris of the Health Department ascribes this to the holiday and Sunday. Reports of new cases, he said, probably were held up in the mails, and would be received today. Aside from the bare fact that four persons had died of the disease in New York, Dr. Harris had received no information concerning the cases.

Lawrence Cunningham, 31 years old, of 216 West Sixty-fourth Street, walked into Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon and said he had been a victim of intermittent sleeping sickness for several weeks. He had felt "dizzy and dopey" throughout the period of ailment, and had undergone treatment at other hospitals. Relief had been only temporary. He was put under observation.

PRICES OF EXCELLENT USED CARS from $450 to $15,000 in the Automobile Exchange of The New York American.—Advt.

Mingo Troopers Kill Gunman After Attack From Ambush

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Feb. 13.—Fired on while patrolling a district near Thacker Station, Mingo County, a group of four State policemen tonight returned the fire and killed one of the gunmen, according to a report received here tonight.

The battle with the unseen enemy occurred near the village limits when the mounted officers apparently rode into an ambush. At the first volley one of the horses was shot from under a trooper. Dismounting, the police fired a volley in the direction of the hidden gunmen and then charged the spot.

All four of the troopers declared they found one man dead, a rifle clutched in his hands. They returned to Thacker to make a report to Captain Brookus, who accompanied them back to the scene to investigate, but the body had been removed in their absence.

POLICE GET CLUES TO JERSEY SLAYERS

Men Who Held Up Whisky Truck Described at Newark Conference.

FAKE DRY AGENT INVOLVED

New Witnesses Tell Whitman's Assistant That Police Auto Crafters Aided Bootleggers.

A conference of New Jersey authorities endeavoring to trace the bandits who held up a whisky truck and killed two men near Monmouth Junction, N. J., last Thursday was held yesterday in Police Headquarters, Newark. The police said they had obtained descriptions of the slayers.

At the same time Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, who is assisting in the Whitman investigation of city departments, announced that three new witnesses had told him that the group of men in the New York Police Department who have been in collusion with auto thieves have been protecting bootleggers. The killing of Frank Walsh, soon after his revelations to the authorities, it is said, has frightened others who were ready to testify.

At the Newark conference Captain Fred David of the Middlesex County Prosecutor's staff told of an alleged fake revenue agent who displayed a great interest in the whisky truck and who had tried to board it between Trenton and New Brunswick after the hold-up.

Detective Sergeant Senff of the New York Homicide Bureau, who worked on the Eckert liquor case on Staten Island, attended the conference. He said he had been sent by Captain Arthur Carey to offer New York's aid in the hunt.

According to Captain David he located a taxicab driver in Trenton who told him that at 6:30 o'clock Thursday night he had been hired by a "dry agent" to go to New Brunswick. The chauffeur described his fare as about 5 feet 7 inches tall, dark, and wearing a cap and a gray overcoat, with belt in back. Before starting for New Brunswick, however, the passenger asked to be driven several times past the warehouse of Leo Salamandra, the wealthy Trenton wholesale liquor dealer who was slain by the highwaymen.

Running out on the road to New Brunswick, the chauffeur told Captain David, he caught up with the whisky truck and trailed it into Kingston. Outside Kingston the chauffeur passed and repassed the truck several times.

Finally the taxicab ran ahead into New Brunswick and the fare offered a $100 bill in payment for the trip. The chauffeur could not make change and the passenger went into a hotel. The taxi driver followed. He said the so-called agent went into a telephone booth and carried on an excited conversation. When he came out he had obtained a $10 bill, and the taxi driver agreed to take him back to Trenton.

On the way they again came into touch with the truck. The taxi pulled up alongside and the passenger, leaning out of the door, shouted to some one on the motor:

"Are you there, Dan?"

The chauffeur said there came some sort of reply, but that apparently the passenger failed to hear it, for he ordered the taxi driver to try to get ahead. The truck driver seemingly anticipated such a move, because he whipsawed from side to side, blocking the manoeuvre. Finally the alleged agent got the taxi near enough to jump out and run to the rear of the truck. His effort to climb aboard failed.

The chauffeur eventually deposited his fare at the railroad station in Trenton, was paid, and saw no more of his passenger.

SAY AUTO GRAFTERS AID BOOTLEGGERS

Three New Witnesses Tell Whitman's Assistant of Police Collusion With Gangs.

The same group of men in the Police Department who have been in collusion with automobile thieves have been protecting "bootleggers," and the chief of both organizations is a prominent officeholder, according to three witnesses who told their stories yesterday to Assistant District Attorney James B. Smith, who is assisting in the Whitman investigation into city departments.

Further information on this subject is expected today from Thomas O'Brien, who was arrested early yesterday morn-

Continued on Page Three.

THE PLAZA
Dinner dances from 7:30 o'clock daily in the Grill Room.—Advt.

LANDIS DEFIES DIAL TO ALLOW INQUIRY INTO HIS FACTORIES

Judge Quoted as Asking About Pay Given to Young Girls Employed There.

SCOFFS AT IMPEACHMENT

He Declares Bank Clerk Embezzler Was Only Getting About Half Wage of a Carpenter.

DIAL WILL REPLY IN SENATE

Asserts That After Speech Today He Will Prepare Charge and Press for Impeachment.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Judge Landis returned to Chicago today from Des Moines, Iowa, not much exercised over the threats of Senator Dial to have him impeached and in turn defied Senator Dial to permit an investigation of wages and working conditions in his banks and cotton mills in South Carolina.

In a public interview, Judge Landis was quoted as saying:

"No doubt, Senator Dial has hundreds of little girls as young as eleven years working for him. What is he paying the fellows in his banks and those children in his cotton mills? He could not stand an investigation of wage conditions in the institutions he owns. He is an owner of an industry in South Carolina, and it was this particular industry in South Carolina which caused the repeal of the Federal child labor law.

"I don't condone stealing. The rub is that this Ottawa boy was getting only about half of what a carpenter or a section hand on the railroad is able to make. Senator Dial objects to my plain statement of the case. And remember, he is a United States Senator who will soon pass on his own taxes, those of the industry in which he makes his money, and those of the men with whom he competes in business."

What is your impression of the impeachment talk?" the Judge was asked.

"Pish-posh," he replied. "Dial and Welty—Welty's the Congressman from Ohio who broke loose and demanded that I be impeached for taking the baseball job—demonstrate that I have a positive genius in the selection of enemies.

"As for Senator Dial, I have succeeded in performing the herculean task of dragging him from an airtight obscurity. The Senator has seen fit to turn the spotlight on me. He attacks me for going slow in imposing a sentence upon a $90 a month clerk handling thousands of dollars daily.

"Now, I'd like to turn the spotlight on the Senator. He's a banker. I'll wager it would be cold meat for anybody investigating Senator Dial's payroll. The cotton mills of the South are notorious for the way they have underpaid their help. I would like to know what he pays his little girl employes."

After he saw the published interview, Judge Landis denied that he had used the language attributed to him, although he had been quoted to the same effect in his speech at Des Moines last night.

Bank Heads Think Boy Well Paid.

James P. Catlin, President of the National City Bank of Ottawa, Ill., said over the long-distance telephone tonight that he had thought his 19-year-old teller, Francis J. Carey, was pretty well paid for a boy.

"He came to us several years ago as a messenger boy," said President Catlin. "Because of circumstances that brought about numerous changes he was advanced more rapidly than is ordinarily the case. That is why he was receiving teller at 19.

"While I don't recall how many raises we gave him, he was advanced steadily. Our bank pays as high as any bank in Ottawa. Banks as a rule do not pay as well as other lines of work, because it is not hard to get help. Young men like to get into the banking business. I thought we were doing well by Francis."

Mr. Catlin declined to say whether he thought the boy would be given another try at the bank should the sentence Judge Landis imposes on him be a light one. He also declined to discuss the Judge's handling of the case.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Mary Belle Spencer, Public Guardian of Cook County, made public a rebuke which she had wired to Senator Dial. Her telegram reads:

"It is not on your account, nor on account of your speech, but solely on account of the office of honor you hold that I answer you that the people of this district will rise up as one man to voice their outrage that an incumbent of your office has resorted to the practice of the underworld and struck at the dignity and majesty of the law, at the fountain head of justice, the United States District Court.

"Our judges dare the bullet of the assassin in the performance of their duty. You intrench yourself behind the petition of executive office. While secure from arrest for contempt you fire at a great jurist.

"Senator Thomas has asked, 'Do you know anything about Judge Landis?' I answer that we do. We know that the value of his services in our court is so great that no man may measure it. His presence on the bench is the greatest deterrent to violation of the law. His very existence gives pause to every miscreant, because it is not the law they fear but the enforcement of its penalties.

"The name of Judge Landis and law enforcement are synonymous in high and low places. The administration of justice to all accused who stand before the bench rests in the wise discretion of the court. As for the case of the boy Carey, driven hysterical in his necessity by the sight of too much money, justice is greater when tempered with mercy."

Senator Dial to Reply Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Senator N. B. Dial of South Carolina said tonight that he would reply to Judge Landis's attack in the Senate tomorrow and

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

50 PASSENGERS HURT, 15 SERIOUSLY, IN LONG ISLAND RAILWAY CRASH; MOTORMAN RAN PAST A RED SIGNAL

Partial List of Injured in Long Island Wreck

BOSCH, Miss HELEN, 50, 78 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, shock. Taken home.

DAUN, Mrs. HENRY, 46, 204 First Avenue, Manhattan, contusions of right thigh and possible fracture of femur. At Beth Moses Hospital.

DAUT, LOUISE, 27, 530 East Eighty-ninth Street, Manhattan, shock and possible internal injuries. At Swedish Hospital.

DAUT, MRS. ANNA, 337 Crescent Street, Brooklyn, injured about the body. Taken home.

DUGUEA, Mrs. WILLIAM, 1,424 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, injury to right leg. Taken home.

HEMBER, HAROLD, 3, 1,096 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, dislocated right hip. Taken home.

FREY, Miss ANNA, 49, 392 Montauk Avenue, Brooklyn, shock. Taken home.

McGUIRE, MISS ANNA, 55, 202 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, contusions of left knee. Taken home.

PETERS, ——, no address, about 40, well dressed. Right arm amputated. Condition critical. At Bradford Street Hospital.

PURCELL, MRS. CHARLES, 36, 945 East Fifteenth Street, Flatbush, contusions of right ankle, and internal injuries. At St. Mary's Hospital.

TROKENBROT, Mrs. EMMA, 40, 601 East Avenue, the Bronx, fracture of left thigh. At Beth Moses Hospital.

VAN TWISTERN, William, 40, 2,053 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, starter for New York Railways Company; right arm torn off; at St. Mary's Hospital.

NEW PLEA TO WILSON IN TYPHUS WAR HERE

"Neither Safe Nor Decent" to Let Vermin-Infested Aliens Land, Says Copeland.

28 IMMIGRANTS DETAINED

Inspection Quarters to Be Installed in Rail Stations Here to Bar Introduction of Disease.

Twenty-eight parasite-carrying immigrants were caught at the Battery by medical inspectors of the Health Department yesterday, and Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, again wired for help from President Wilson, saying it was "neither safe nor decent" to permit the filthy newcomers to get within the city's lines.

With no new cases of typhus reported and no suspected ships making port, Dr. Copeland took steps to prevent infected persons from slipping into New York by the railroads. Pointing out that nearly 5,000 passengers from four ships had been diverted to Boston, he said he would ask permission today from the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads to install inspection quarters in both stations.

To avoid delay at Quarantine, a wireless went out to the French liner La France at sea directing Captain Maurras to clean the vessel and delouse any of the steerage passengers found in need of cleansing. La France is bringing 195 first cabin passengers, 445 second class and 633 in the steerage.

The message of the city's health chief to Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, was:

"It is neither safe nor decent to admit to the United States vermin-infested aliens. Our returning soldiers were cleansed to the last man. I cannot understand why less is required of our new arrivals in America. There is something defective in our methods when unclean persons get past all authorities. Persons are being dumped into this city at the Federal Barge Office whom our Health Department would not permit to land anywhere else.

No Official Co-operation.

"I do not undertake to locate the defect or to place the responsibility for the uncleanliness of admitted persons, but it seems to me to be clearly the duty of the Government to find out at once and if the facilities are inadequate for proper cleansing to return to the steamship companies vermin-infested passengers and baggage.

"No matter what may be their personal views, there is no official co-operation by the Federal authorities in this port, and yesterday and today our Health Department found vermin-covered persons who had been permitted to enter this country. We have offered clerks and doctors to assist the Ellis Island authorities, but they are not accepted, nor are they permitted to work on the island. Consequently, our municipal activities impose unnecessary hardships on the immigrants and their American relatives. Within two weeks at least three cases of typhus have been overlooked and been permitted to land, and the passenger lists given us are absolutely unreliable as regards addresses.

"Please ask the President to investigate and to take steps to portect our congested city and country at large."

In reply to questions, Dr. Copeland said he intended to advocate better facilities for checking up passengers after their admission at Ellis Island. He said conditions at present were "absolutely deplorable." When the inspectors of the Department of Health went to the addresses supplied by the immigration officials they found in the majority of cases that the persons did not live there. He said that such laxness checkmated all efforts of the department to trace persons who might have been exposed to contagion.

Confers With Mayor Hylan.

Dr. Copeland added that he had been in conference with Mayor Hylan and heads of several city departments and that his plan to use Willard Parker Hospital as an emergency disinfecting station had been approved.

The first move on his program for this morning, he continued, would be an attempt to get in touch with Pennsylvania and New York Central officials to establish emergency cleansing booths at the Pennsylvania Station and the Grand Central Terminal. This plan he regarded as necessary in view of the

Continued on Page Seven.

TACOMA, BEST PORT TO ORIENT. Established Manufacturing Centre.—Advt.

'GENTLEMEN' HOLD UP STORE IN BROADWAY

Theatre Crowds Passing Door as They Beat Clerk Insensible With Canes.

GET $807 AND ESCAPE

Safe Opened by United Cigar Shop Salesmen When Supposed Brokers Tender a $100 Note.

Two "gentlemen hold-up men," apparently armed only with heavy canes, walked out of the home-going theatre throngs and into a United Cigar store at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway at 11 o'clock last night and robbed the store of $807 after beating the clerk into insensibility with their heavy sticks.

After this job had been finished the "gentlemen robbers" rearranged their smart clothing, readjusted their neckties and mingled again with the theatre throngs who, passing the door almost within view of this scenario in the cigar store, had not seen the operation of the newest kind of Broadway hold-up man.

About ten minutes after the men had left the store Jacob F. Mull, the clerk in the store for the last three years, struggled to the telephone booth and flashed the news to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. When the detectives arrived they could find no person in the passing crowds who had been attracted by the commotion in the cigar store and their only witness was the clerk. The "gentlemen robbers" had strolled along out of sight and suspicion.

"They were some gentlemen burglars, these guys," said Mull as he told his story to the detectives and rubbed the bruised spots on his head where he had been rapped with the loaded canes. "They came into the store swinging their sticks—some sticks, I'll say—carefully removed their gloves and asked me if I had any Corona perfectos which, as you know, are some smokes and cost a lot of money.

Thought They Were Brokers.

"I thought I had a couple of gentlemen to deal with. They were polite and courteous, and I thought they were brokers.

"I did have the Corona perfectos, and they said they would be willing to carry away 200 if I would make the boxes up into a neat bundle. That was only a short job, and meantime the 'gentlemen' conversed about a lot of things, but principally about how good Corona perfectos were.

"When the bundle was all ready one of these fellows flashed a hundred-dollar note on me, and that was the trick that opened the safe. They seemed to know that I would have to open the safe to get out the change, although the till for all these smokes was $64, and just as the door swung open I felt something on my bean.

"It was a nice rap on the head with one of those sticks, and I passed out for a minute. In my daze I could see these birds coming around the counter, and when I started up again they rapped me on the head two or three times more.

"I saw they didn't have a gun and kept after me with their heavy canes. They seemed anxious not to disarrange their clothing or make any more noise than possible. They took about $807 from the safe and cash register, and they went out while I was still wondering what it was all about. They didn't take the cigars they had ordered."

No customers entered the store after the robbers left, and Detectives Fitzgerald and Dennison found Mull still dazed when they arrived from the police station. Mull said he had been a clerk in the store for the last three years. He is about 30 years old and lives at 338 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The store is on the northwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street and hundreds of persons were passing up and down the street on their way from the theatres to Columbus Circle. Carnegie Hall is only a block away, with several large apartment houses at Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue. It was in the B. R. T. station under Carnegie Hall that men recently robbed a B. R. T. ticket agent. There were no traffic policemen on duty at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway at that hour because bus traffic was relatively light.

FLORIDA Tourists will find De Luxe Service by using SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED, 5:20 P. M. daily. No extra fare. Reservations any P. R. R. Ticket Agent or SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, 1184 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1378.—Advt.

ONE TRAIN CUT IN TWO

Hempstead Express Crashes Into Local in Brooklyn.

MOTORMAN IS DETAINED

Official Investigation of Cause of Wreck to Be Begun Tomorrow.

STEEL CARS SAVED LIVES

Police Halt Wrecking Crews From Work Till Photographs Are Taken.

Fifty persons were injured, fifteen of them seriously, in a wreck on the Long Island Railroad at Crescent Street and Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, at 9:35 last night, which was marked by the remarkable escape of passengers and crew from death.

The right arm of William Van Twistern of 2,053 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, was torn off and he was removed unconscious to St. Mary's Hospital, where he was expected to die.

A five-car express train bound from Hempstead to the Flatbush Avenue station, Brooklyn, crashed into the middle of a seven-car local from Jamaica bound in the same direction. The local was cut clean in two and some of the cars were hurled from the rails and badly crumpled. The forward end of the express was derailed and the railroad right of way and the adjacent roadways were strewn with glass, bits of seats and battered baggage.

The towerman at the crossing where the local, after having stopped at the Autumn Avenue station, was passing over to the express track, asserted to the police that a red signal was set against the local train.

Edmund Costello of 4,640 Atlantic Avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens, motorman of the local train, was locked up early this morning on the charge of felonious assault after various officials had investigated the accident. It was said that the evidence showed not only that the red light was set against Costello when he took his train onto the express track, but that the rails of the switch were bent in such fashion that they proved the switch had been set against the local and it had forced its way.

Whether Costello offered any explanation or whether he admitted that the signal was set against him and that he ignored or failed to see it, could not be learned pending the completion of the immediate examination of witnesses. At the Chief Dispatcher's office in Jamaica, it was said, however, that no possible mechanical failure of the apparatus could have accounted for the accident. There was more than one light, it was said there, so that if one failed to show red another could be counted upon.

Costello was blamed for the accident by Charles H. Risley, Superintendent of Traffic of the Electric Division of the Long Island Railroad, in a statement to Assistant District Attorney Reuben Wilson. Mr. Risley, who dictated the statement to a stenographer, said:

"The signal block was set against 3653, the local train. The block was in a clear position for 2755, the express train. The motorman of 3658 pulled out against the red block, and the motorman of 2755 realized the fact when he was just east of Railroad Avenue.

"Train 2755 ran into the end of the third car of 3653. The conductor of 2755 was D. D. Brower and the motorman was Thomas Moore. The conductor of 3653 was W. J. Doran and the motorman was E. Costello.

"The express had the inside track. The local had the outside track. The signal was set clear for the express. The third, fourth and fifth cars of the local were damaged, and the second and third cars of the express. The tower where the signal was set is half way between Crescent Street and Railroad Avenue."

Costello was not injured. Thomas Moore of 57 Bryant Avenue, Jamaica, motorman of the express, jumped after setting his emergency brake, when he saw the crash was inevitable, and escaped with only bruises.

The wreck completely tied up the Atlantic Avenue division of the road, and trains bringing back the heavy holiday traffic from Queens and Long Island were diverted at Woodhaven Junction, being sent around to the Pennsylvania-Long Island station in Manhattan.

Forbidden to Clear Wreckage.

Officials of the railroad who rushed to the scene wanted to begin clearing away the debris at once in order to open the line for the 10,000 persons who use it every morning. Borough Inspector Thomas Murphy, however, informed C. H. Risley, trainmaster of the electrical division, that the wreckage could not be touched until official investigators had finished examining it. Risley defied the inspector and ordered a wrecking crew from Jamaica. Inspector Murphy at once sent policemen to guard the cars of both trains, directing them not to permit wreckers to touch them. Toward midnight both the company and the police were sticking to their positions and a clash seemed inevitable.

After wrecking crews from the Flatbush Avenue station and from Jamaica had arrived, a little lateral Risley se-

sawed his plea that they be allowed to go to work. Inspector Murphy was inclined to refuse, declaring that "if there is anything criminal here we want to know it." Assistant District Attorney Reuben Wilson, who arrived just then, took Risley into one of the wrecked cars and there, while a detective held a flashlight, Risley dictated a sworn statement to Wilson's stenographer. After that Mr. Wilson advised the Borough Inspector to allow the work of clearing the tracks to proceed as soon as official pictures had been taken. Within a few minutes flashlights were popping, after which the wrecking crews set to work. Officials of the road then announced that they thought it would take until noon today to clear the tracks, replace some of the rails and repair the third rail, many feet of which were plowed up by the trucks of derailed cars.

There were about 350 passengers on the express and 400 on the local. The crash came without an instant's warning to all but the few who correctly interpreted the shrieking of emergency whistles which preceded it. There came a terrific impact, marked by a roar heard for blocks, and the passengers found themselves, shaken, cut and bruised, scrambling in the aisles or caught in their seats.

The two trains, partly derailed and short-circuiting across the rails, caused a brilliant pyrotechnic display from the third rail, and the lightning-like flashes that played about the cars intensified the terrors of the panic-stricken passengers.

Among the first persons to get out were Philip Huber of 1,096 Flatbush Avenue, his wife and his three-year-old son, Harold, who were passengers on the local. They were bruised and shaken, but were able to make their way to a drug store at Crescent and Fulton Streets. After receiving assistance there, they went home.

Rescue work was under way within a few seconds. The towerman, Charles A. Small, telephoned to Jamaica power-house, and the power was shut off. Even before that was done calls were sent for policemen and ambulances, and within three minutes a dozen Brooklyn police stations were rushing their quotas, while several battalions of fire apparatus were speeding to the wreck.

There was no blaze, but the firemen found hundreds of passengers rushing aimlessly up and down, women screaming and crying and others frantically hunting for their children, in the narrow space inside the fences which separate the tracks from the roadway.

A crossing watchman closed the gates at Crescent Street, thereby adding a little to the difficulties of those penned inside the track enclosure, but these soon were opened, making escape easier.

With pikes and axes they made short work of the fence, and order began to be restored as soon as the people could spread out a bit and get a chance to look around. Word that no one was killed, reinforced by visual assurances when they perceived that there was no wreckage of the sort under which hapless victims might be pinned, helped to calm their fears.

The first arrivals and hence among the leaders in the early work of rescue were William C. Niebling, an accountant, 8,604 Jamaica Avenue, Woodhaven; Charles Pfohiman, 3,486 Atlantic Avenue; Grover Bamon of the same address, and Frank Billek, 279 Euclid Street, Brooklyn.

With crowbars and hastily improvised implements of rescue these first arrivals broke windows and helped a number of the imprisoned passengers to safety.

Ambulances from a dozen hospitals, reinforced by the staffs of several who were summoned from their homes and made all haste in their automobiles, soon began arriving. They found that the more badly injured had been carried from the tracks to nearby houses, and there they set about dressing their hurts. Meantime scores of those less seriously hurt had made their way to drug stores or the offices of physicians in the neighborhood. Many left after having their injuries dressed without giving their names.

Catholic priests came from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament at Fulton and Euclid Avenues and other nearby parishes and remained until they were assured no dying victims needed their ministrations.

The scene of the accident, in Atlantic Avenue between Hemlock and Crescent Streets and nearer to Crescent Street, is just beyond the point at Autumn Avenue (the old Railroad Avenue station) where the four-track system ends, locals and expresses from there to Flatbush Avenue being served by a single track in each direction.

The local had stopped at the Autumn Avenue station, and Costello had got his "highball" from Conductor William Inman and was just beginning to pick up speed while he took his train across the "ladder track" which would have put him on the westbound express track.

Towerman Had Red Signal Set.

On a bridge across the tracks over his head was a signal light operated by Small, the towerman. Had the way been clear for Costello this light should have glowed green in the darkness. Witnesses, however, the police said, backed up the declaration of Small that he had set it at the red danger signal for the local and the green right of way for the express.

The express was hitting a good clip. Motorman Moore had no reason, officials said, to expect anything but a clear track since the local, even had it for some unusual reason received the right of way, was not due at the crossing track until about two minutes after the accident happened.

The police, as soon as Inspector Murphy, Inspector Thomas McDonald of the Tenth Inspection District, Captain James Shevlin of the Miller Avenue Station and a dozen detectives, aided by a score of uniformed men, had rounded up all available witnesses, took the most important ones to the Miller Avenue Station for exhaustive questioning.

Morgan T. Donnelly, Deputy Public Service Commissioner in charge of transit matters in Brooklyn and Queens, arrived at the scene of the accident about 11 o'clock and began a superficial examination, in company with District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings County. He was accompanied by his medical assistant, Dr. E. N. Vaughan.

Deputy Commissioner Donnelly announced that a hearing on the accident would be held before Public Service Commissioner Alfred M. Barrett on Tuesday, and that in the meantime inspectors of the Public Service Commission would try to obtain all possible evidence.

The company announced that its own investigation would start in Jamaica this morning under the direction of Superintendent W. Edward Canning.

Escape from Death Remarkable.

That the accident resulted in no immediate fatality—however the more seriously injured may fare in the end—was regarded as little short of marvelous by many of those who were unwilling participants and by others who looked over the scene immediately afterward.

The chiseling blow struck by the express was a terrific one, and it was believed that only the fortunate circumstance of its having struck the local at the coupling between the third and fourth cars accounted for the lack of loss of life. Had it struck any car square "amidships" it was believed by railroad men that the forward car must have plowed its way clean through the steel sides of the local.

All the cars of both trains were of steel, and to this additional factor was ascribed the lack of immediate and large loss of life.

Another fortunate circumstance was that the local failed to overturn. Some of the trucks of its forward end, after it had been riven in two, jumped the track, but the cars bumped along, some on the rails, others on the ties, for more than fifty feet, gradually losing their momentum. The jar of the crash had tossed most of the passengers from their seats, and had the front end of the train overturned, undoubtedly more would have been badly hurt in the jam.

The nose of the first car of the express was crumpled as though some giant hammer had flattened it, the sides were bent and crumpled as if they had been squeezed in some giant palm, and the glass of every window lay in powder and fragments. The glass in many of the windows of both trains was shattered, and many of those slightly hurt owed their cuts to the fragments which flew about the interior of the cars.

Had Motorman Moore stuck to his post at the front end of the train that became a huge battering ram as it hit the other train, he undoubtedly would have been killed.

But the rules of the service permitted him to jump once he had done his utmost. Having sent a piercing blast from his whistle and set his brakes, he jerked open the door on the left side of his compartment cab, swung himself outward and leaped. He was able to get up unaided.

OTHER LONG ISLAND WRECKS.

Most Serious Was in 1913, When 4 Were Killed and 50 Injured.

The most serious smash-up on the Long Island Railroad for many years previous to yesterday was on Sept. 23, 1913, when two trains met on a sharp curve on the bridge over Third Avenue, College Point, crashed head-on, and filled a deep cut with wreckage. Three persons were killed outright, a fourth died the next day, and some fifty were injured. Fire started in the wreckage of one of the cars, but was extinguished before it reached any of the imprisoned victims. Both trains were composed of heavy steel cars, and railroad and civil officials agreed that these prevented a far greater loss of life.

Records of the Long Island, searched at that time, showed that no passenger had been killed in a train accident for twenty years. Several were killed twenty years before that in a three-cornered collision at Blissville, near Long Island City.

The most recent wreck of any consequence was that of a troop train near Yaphank, L. I., on April 15, 1918. Three soldiers were killed and thirty-seven were injured when a ten-car train bearing 700 members of the 306th Infantry was ditched by a broken rail near Central Islip. Seven of the cars were derailed. The train had left Camp Upton in the night with soldiers bound for overseas duty.

Nine persons were injured seriously on the night of Oct. 12, 1918, when a train from the Flatbush Avenue (Brooklyn) Station, bound for Rockaway Beach, ran through an open switch and crashed into a freight train on a siding.

GILLETT-MONDELL BREACH IS HEALED

Rise of Mann's Prestige in House Causes Change—To Drop Knutson as Whip.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The differences between Speaker Gillett and Republican House Leader Mondell have been composed, according to those who speak for the Progressive group in the Republican Party. The dispute between these two men, which came to the surface two weeks ago and promised to reach an uncompromising tensity, has gradually disappeared, owing chiefly to the rise in the strength of Representative James R. Mann, who was a candidate for Speaker two years ago.

As the groups in the House became demoralized and the feeling became strong against not only Mr. Mondell, but the Speaker as well, the so-called stand-pat group which espoused the candidacy of Mr. Mann two years ago encouraged the animosities and saw an opportunity to oust both the Speaker and Mr. Mondell when the House is reorganized in the special session.

The move to strengthen Mr. Mann was apparent when he became Chairman of the House, in committee of the whole, when the railroad bill was brought up for its second consideration. As he took his position in the chair the House did an unusual thing. It arose and cheered.

This was sufficient warning to those in the opposite group. They saw that Mr. Mann's prestige was stronger than it was two years ago and within a few days the bitterness that existed was partly removed. But out of the demoralization in Republican circles and the lack of leadership has come one development. That is a decision on the part of the Steering Committee to obtain a new whip in the next House. Representative Harold Knutson of Minnesota, who failed to vote on suspension of the rules to pass the bill to permit partial payments to the railroads will be relieved of his position.

LIKE MOTHER, ADOPTS TWINS

Husband of Atlanta Woman's Daughter Believed Them His Own.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Feb. 13.—Atlanta's unique adopted baby case took another surprising turn Saturday when it developed that Mrs. Eva May Swain of Jacksonville, daughter of Mrs. Alice South of this city, who palmed off eleven babies from a maternity house as her own, had followed in her mother's footsteps and had herself secretly obtained five children from the same maternity home, whom she palmed off on her husband as her own.

After her first marriage, which was a childless one, and ended in the divorce courts, Mrs. South's daughter became Mrs. Swain in 1914. After two years of married life had passed without the arrival of a child Mrs. Swain, who knew about her mother's adoption of children, decided that she would follow the same course.

She received the co-operation of her mother, who, in October, 1916, obtained the first baby, a girl, from the St. Mary's Maternity Hospital. Two years later Mrs. Swain repeated her previous procedure, this time obtaining twins, two boys. After another interval of two years she obtained twin girls, the story goes.

'NATURAL MAN' TO BELLEVUE

Says He Wrote Mayor's 'Masterpieces of Rhetoric.'

A man describing himself as John J. McGrath, 51 years old, living at the "South Fifth Avenue Hotel," was taken to the observation ward in Bellevue Hospital from Police Headquarters early yesterday.

McGrath, according to the police, walked into headquarters and said he wanted to "see Commissioner Enright." He was told that the Commissioner was not in.

Finally he found his way to Patrolman Charles Weissner, in charge of the Missing Persons Bureau, to whom he said that he was "the only natural man on the face of the globe," that the "masterpieces of rhetoric" delivered by John F. Hylan, and which had much to do with electing him Mayor, were of his (McGrath's) composition, and that he wanted to "collect some money" from the Commissioner.

DR. GUTHRIE SENDS JOBLESS TO MANNING

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

go back to Dr. Guthrie's church. Then they marched back to St. Mark's at Tenth Street and Avenue A, still bearing their banners, which read: "Look Us Over, Simply Unemployed."

A full report of the incident was made to Dr. Guthrie by leaders of the detachment. Then the men re-entered their quarters in the church, which they had made no preparations to abandon before they started on their march to the Trinity parish chapel.

"We sent the men down there as a test case," said Dr. Guthrie. "Trinity Church is lined up with the capitalists instead of with the House of God. The vestry of the church, which has doubtless directed Dr. Manning's action, is swayed by the talk they hear in clubs and business circles downtown. Furthermore, what does the Bishop of New York have to do? He has to raise money to build the Cathedral (the Cathedral of St. John the Divine). The reason for his attitude is obvious. He must keep 'in' with the men of wealth.

"A church is exempted from taxation for the reason that it is for the use of the public. Then why should the use of its rooms for unemployed at a time like this be refused? Let Dr. Manning's action be known for what it is."

Dr. Rhodes said that he had consulted Dr. Manning about the use of the chapel when demands for its use had been made previously and that it was decided that the quarters were unsanitary. The church was built fifty years ago and few alterations or repairs have been those in the rooms.

HAYES'S RED HAT WON'T BE GIVEN YET

Mundelein and He May Be Made Cardinals Soon, but Not at March Consistory.

CHOICE OF DOUGHERTY SURE

Official Announcement From the Vatican—Americans Named as Pope's Domestic Prelates.

ROME, Feb. 13 (Associated Press).—The Vatican announced officially today that the Most Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, would be created a Cardinal at the secret Consistory to be held early in March.

Mgr. Dougherty will be the only new American Cardinal named at the next Consistory. Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago and Archbishop Hayes of New York, although they probably will receive red hats before long, will not be included in the appointments in March, even as Cardinals reserved in pectore, as the Pontiff generally has recourse to this system only when there are weighty reasons against publishing immediately the creation of certain Cardinals. The most recent example of this was the 1916 Consistory, when the Pope created several new French Cardinals, but reserved in pectore Mgr. Bertram, Archbishop of Breslau, and Mgr. de Huyn, Archbishop of Prague. The Pope considered it unsuitable during the war to publish the creation of two new Cardinals belonging to the Central Empires.

In Vatican circles it is pointed out that, according to the Catholic doctrine, "the Pope is the Vicar of Christ on earth, represents the divine authority, is the intermediary between Heaven and the faithful, and fixes the dogma, as he is infallible because interpreting the divinity, and consequently cannot be subject to control or receive advice, as would befit a democratic chief." Therefore, the creation of Cardinals is intrusted in an uncontrollable way to the will of the Pontiff.

Mgr. Dougherty Expected Feb. 28.

Mgr. Dougherty is expected to arrive in Rome on Feb. 28 and will be received with the honors due to his new status. He will be welcomed at the station by Mgr. Cerretti, Papal Under-Secretary of State, other prelates, laymen and members of the American colony. It is understood that he will occupy the same apartment in the American College as that occupied by former Cardinals McCloskey and Farley. The apartment will be vacated by Archbishop Hayes, who is leaving Rome Feb. 22 for Naples, where he will rest for a week before sailing after his strenuous sojourn in Rome. Although Archbishop Hayes limited the number of persons seeing him to the minimum, he felt the strain considerably.

The issuing of an official list of all the Cardinals to be appointed at the next Consistory has been postponed, owing to the fact that the King of Spain has not yet advised the Vatican that the nominations of the Pope of Spanish Cardinals are agreeable to him.

While Mgr. Vidal Barraquer, Archbishop of Tarragona, is considered sure to be chosen, the other appointment still lies between Mgr. Benlloch Vivo, Archbishop of Burgos, and Mgr. Illundain Estaban, Bishop of Seville, with the probabilities apparently favoring the latter. It is understood here that King Alfonso has convoked a Council of Ministers to ask their preference.

The explanation of the fact that at the coming Consistory no new Cardinals residing in Rome are to be created may be found in the high cost of living, it is said at the Vatican. All members of the Sacred College who are attached to the Curia Romana receive 22,000 lire per year from the Papal revenues, and there is some hesitancy in adding to the burden at the present time.

The salaries received by Cardinals were fixed in 1851, when it was possible to lease a sumptuous apartment in this city for 1,800 lire, but at present even a moderately comfortable dwelling place cannot be rented for less than 15,000. A number of Cardinals recently asked the Vatican that they be exempted from the obligation of keeping a carriage or motor car, but this request was not granted, the Vatican feeling that members of the Sacred College should not ride in public vehicles or walk.

Princes of the Church have, in addition to their salaries, emoluments which amount to considerable sums, one of their sources of revenue being a share of the fees paid by Bishops to whom bulls of appointment are issued. These fees vary according to countries and the importance of the diocese committed to a Bishop's care. French Bishops pay about 3,000 francs, while Americans pay $5,000. Cardinals who are prefects or secretaries of Papal Congregations also receive an allowance of 6,000 lire per year.

Since the World War the bulk of the Vatican's revenues come from America. The Primate of Hungary used to bring 1,000,000 lire in Peter's Pence whenever he visited the Pope, and this seemed an immense sum. Today the money brought to Rome by some American Archbishops exceeds this amount by a considerable sum.

Pope Benedict today appointed Patrick Francis Marion of Asheville, N. C.; the Very Rev. Phillas S. Garand of Ogdensburg, N. Y.; the Rev. John F. Glavin, the Rev. John T. Slattery and the Rev. Michael J. Looney of Albany, N. Y., and the Very Rev. G. L. Haxmeier, the Very Rev. G. T. Brady and the Rev. M. K. Norton of Dubuque, Iowa, to be his domestic prelates.

The Pontiff conferred the decoration of Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great upon Joseph C. Pelletier of Boston and knighthood of the same order upon Edward W. Buckley of St. Paul, Daniel Callahan of Washington, Martin H. Carmody of Grand Rapids, Mich.; William Dwyer of St. Paul, William MacGinley of New York, James MacGrau of Oklahoma, Joseph Scott of Los Angeles and Count Deregla of Mexico.

The Pope has written a letter to the Right Rev. Thomas J. Walsh, Bishop of Trenton, N. J., thanking him for his solicitude for Italian emigrants and especially for the foundation in the Philippines of a sisters and teachers' house in a building purchased with funds furnished by J. C. Brady of New York.

The Congregation of Religions today approved for a seven years' trial the institution of Sisters of the Cross and Holy Heart of Jesus in Mexico.

Cerretti Entertains Hayes.

Mgr. Carretti gave a dinner in his own apartment in the Vatican today in honor of Archbishop Patrick Hayes of New York. The other guests were: Mgr. Tacci, Papal Majordomo; Mgr. Nasalli Rocca, Papal Almoner; Mgr. Tedeschini, substitute Secretary of State; Mgr. Migone, Papal Private Secretary; Mgr. Cesare Cefretti, brother of the host; Mgr. O'Hern, rector of the American College; Thomas H. Kelly, Papal Private Chamberlain in New York; Mgr. Mahoney, Spiritual Director of the American College; Mgr. Vallesa, Archbishop of Smyrna, and Mgr. Joseph Dineen of New York.

Toasts were drunk to the Pope and Archbishop Hayes.

JEWS TO CO-OPERATE ON KEEPING SABBATH

Join Reform Bureau to Harmonize Observance of Rest Day by Both Creeds.

The International Reform Bureau and the Jewish Sabbath Alliance plan to co-operate, "with a view to harmonizing, so far as possible, the work done in regard to religious Sabbath observance of both creeds and Sunday laws."

The announcement was made by Dr. Robert Watson, President of the Reform Bureau, who told of conferences with the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, President of the Jewish Alliance. Others who attended the conferences were Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the Reform Bureau, and Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein. The announcement says that full agreement was reached on all but the last of the following points:

"First—Both Hebrews and Christians should be encouraged to maintain a religious observance of the Sabbath, either on Saturday or Sunday as their creed may direct.

"Second—There is no justification for carrying on any commercial occupation seven days in the week, or any other labor or business, excepting domestic service and the care of the sick and the works of religion; and in case any one is employed on Sunday in any work that is by law or custom allowed on Sunday as a work of mercy or necessity, the law should require, so far as practicable, a compensatory twenty-four hours of continuous intermission of his task at some other time in the week.

"Third—The usual exception in Sunday law in prohibitions of Sunday 'labor,' for all who keep Sabbath from Friday evening to Saturday evening as members of a religious body, should be made in all Sunday laws which lack it, and administrators of the law should carefully avoid annoyance of such persons by unwarranted arrests.

"The International Reform Bureau was not able to approve the additional exemption asked by the Jewish Sabbath Alliance, allowing these Hebrews, Seventh Day Adventists and Seventh Day Baptists who close their places of business from Friday evening to Saturday evening to open for traffic on Sunday, as the laws permit in Rhode Island, Connecticut and other States, in which States, it was argued, such an exception had done no harm.

"It is understood that opposing views on this one point will not prevent cordial co-operation on the other points agreed upon."

TOKIO COURT PLOT BEHIND HEIR'S TRIP

Intrigue to Annul Crown Prince's Betrothal to Princess Nagako Is Revealed.

MINISTERS FORCED TO QUIT

Newspaper Says Marshal Yamagata Also Will Retire, Accepting Responsibility for "Grave Affair."

TOKIO, Feb. 13 (Associated Press).—The proposed visit at an early date of the Japanese Crown Prince to England has behind it a "Court intrigue." The case is declared to form one of the most extraordinary incidents in the dynastic history of the empire.

Allegations have been made to the effect that the real reason for the visit abroad of Crown Prince Hirohito is due to intrigue within the Court to bring about a cancellation of the betrothal of the Crown Prince to the Princess Nagako, daughter of General Prince Kuni.

The Household Department has issued an official statement to the effect that "rumors seem to be current" concerning the engagement of the Crown Prince to Princess Nagako, but that the nation should understand that no change whatsoever is contemplated concerning the marriage contract, as already informally settled.

Marshal Yamagata Involved.

"With a view to removing doubts and uneasy feelings on the part of the people," the Home Department has issued a similar communication. This communication adds that Baron Nakamura, Minister of the Household, has decided to resign. It is reported also that Mr. Ishiwara, Vice Minister of the Household, will retire. The making public of the official communications was followed by a visit of Prince Kuni to the Emperor and the Empress.

The newspapers charge that an intrigue to annul the betrothal of the Crown Prince and Princess Nagako while Hirohito was abroad was launched by Baron Nakamura, and that he was supported by Field Marshal Yamagata, one of the Elder Statesmen. It appears that several distinguished Parliamentarians recently wrote Yamagata accusing him of interference in the love affair, and that they subsequently sent circulars to all the imperial princes.

According to the Nichi Nichi Field Marshal Yamagata has decided to retire from the Presidency of the Privy Council and to give up his generalship, as a result of the incident, holding himself responsible, for the "grave affair."

As yet mystery surrounds the situation, beyond saying that the affair gravely affected the imperial household, the authorities are declining to discuss the subject. The Japanese newspapers, however, do not hesitate to characterize it as "an intrigue."

Today was the anniversary of the accession to the throne of Japan's first Emperor, Jimmu. A body of "patriots" prayed at the shrine of the late Emperor Mutsuhito for the carrying out of the marriage of the Crown Prince to Princess Nagako. Crown Prince Hirohito is 20 years old.

Struggle Between Two Parties.

What the newspapers call the intrigue of the Choshu military clansmen to interfere with the marriage of the Crown Prince threatens to bring more into the open the long-smoldering struggle between the extreme Nationalists, representing military influence, and the forces of progressive liberalism.

Not having been permitted freely to discuss the situation, the newspapers appealed to the Home Department, demanding liberty of expression, declaring this was necessary in order to allay the anxieties of the subjects of the Emperor. Today's edition of the Asahi and yesterday's edition of the Yomi-Uri were suppressed.

In the meantime six representatives of the popularly known "Six-Men-League" continue their opposition to the departure of the Crown Prince. In an endeavor to gain their ends they have memorialized Premier Hara and Field Marshal Yamagata, who is a member of the military council of the empire, with the intention of having the Crown Prince Hirohito designated Regent. The imperial ordinances authorize the Imperial Family and the Privy Council to name the Crown Prince Regent in case the Emperor is incapacitated and the Crown Prince has attained his majority. Hirohito is now of age.

It appears that the present situation has been in the making since last March, when Baron Hatano, a popular national figure, resigned as Minister of the Household, allegedly because of dissatisfaction over interference by the Elder Statesmen. In December the tutor of the Crown Prince suddenly retired from his position, and afterward Admirals Yamamoto and Osaka, both Satsuma clansmen, secretly launched a movement which resulted in the bringing to the surface of the present intrigue.

Opposition to Prince's Departure.

According to information in Tokio, the visit of Crown Prince Hirohito to England was hastily arranged, and it actually was decided upon without waiting for a reply from the British Court as to whether the Crown Prince would be welcome.

Taking the ground that one reason for the visit of the Crown Prince is for the purpose of expediting a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, many Japanese are reported to be opposed to the journey, saying that the alliance with Great Britain is one-sided and of benefit to Great Britain, and that the question of a renewal of the compact does not justify the departure of the Crown Prince when existing international conditions are taken into consideration.

Without referring to the court controversy, the leading Japanese weekly newspaper, Herald of Ai, opposes a renewal of the alliance, declaring that a continuance of it will be certain to create suspicion among the Americans that the pact ultimately will be used against them.

Prince Kuniyoshi Kuni is the grandson of a former Emperor of Japan. In 1909 he represented the Japanese Government at the Hudson-Fulton celebration in the United States.

The Princess Nagako is 18 years old.

CRONSTADT REBELS CONTROL PETROGRAD

Sailors of Fleet Defy Trotzky and Troops Sent Against Them Refuse to Fight.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 13.—Russian reports persist that a state of war exists between the fleet at Cronstadt and the Soviet authorities in Petrograd.

The sailors sent a delegation to Moscow to demand more pay and larger allowances of food. The delegation was arrested and Trotzky ordered the Council of Sailors at Cronstadt to withdraw the sailors from Petrograd. The council retaliated by arresting the Government's agents.

Troops were sent to subdue the mutineers, but they show little disposition to carry out their orders to use force and Petrograd is still controlled by the sailors, who have the city under their guns.

The Russian papers are filled with rumors of uprisings in various places and unboubtedly many People's Commissaries have been the victims of the hatred of the population, but extensive and combined action against the Red régime is still lacking.

SEEKS TO SCARE BRITAIN.

Tchitcherin Talks of "Middle and Near East Powder Magazine."

LONDON, Feb. 13.—M. Tchitcherin, the Russian Soviet Foreign Minister, is not oversanguine concerning the trade agreement with Great Britain, according to the Moscow correspondent of The Herald.

After expressing this opinion to the correspondent, the Foreign Minister is reported to have said that if he were not signed the situation in the Near East would become more critical. The Soviet, he declared, had amended the agreement by inserting provisions for formal recognition of Russia and other Eastern States.

In this connection M. Tchitcherin said: "It is due to our caution that the Middle and Near Eastern powder magazine has not already blown up."

M. Tchitcherin's chief commercial interest, the correspondent states, now seems to have turned toward America, and he quotes the Minister as saying:

"We have not taken President Wilson's note very seriously. We mistrust his idealist phrases, but believe the new Administration will adopt a more realistic attitude toward Russia."

Wife Identifies Body Found in River

The body of a man floating in the East River at the foot of Goodrich Avenue, Astoria, on Saturday, was identified by his wife yesterday as that of John Joseph Donahue, 48 years old, of 1,416 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. Donahue had been missing since Nov. 23.

TAKE GLOOMY VIEW OF FRENCH FINANCES

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

000,000 francs annually from her own resources—that is by loans—to cover expenditure on pensions and restoration of the devastated regions, which cannot be met by the national income.

So marked is the anxiety that writers of weekly financial articles in The Temps and Journal des Débats, who generally try to paint the situation in cheerful colors, tonight have a tone of equal gloom.

The Temps, considering M. Briand's reference to future loans, points out that the high interest which will have to be paid—on a recent occasion Switzerland was forced to pay no less than 8 per cent. for a State loan—will swallow up a large part of the annual German payments.

The writer then refers in strong terms to the artificial character of the Stock Exchange market in national securities, which, as he has constantly said before, are "pegged" at a fictitious price at which it is quite impossible to dispose of any large quantity. Now he says "the public is tired of spanning after its money invested in national funds." Unless the Government will take steps to bring about an enlargement of the market, even at a temporary sacrifice, it may find that not even high rates of interest will tempt investors.

It is the general opinion in banking and Bourse circles that the Temps charges are justified, and it is frequently said that not the least of the contributory causes to the present business depression is the difficulty business men have in converting national funds into cash they may urgently need.

The Débats writer criticises the possibilities of France realizing any considerable part of the German debt—for instance, as the result of an international loan which is believed to be one of the proposals Herr Bergmann has brought back from Berlin. The Débats considers all such proposals are mere will-o'-the-wisps in view of the international financial situation, to say nothing of uncertainties about exchange and interest rates in the future. He declares that this opinion is shared by the leading financial authorities in Paris.

Meanwhile the market is overshadowed by the situation arising from the large bank credits on goods put out at high prices but not yet sold to consumers. The editor of the financial newspaper Petit Bleu states today that trouble has been narrowly averted by Government action. He points out the security of the "Big Three," the Bank of France, the Crédit Lyonnais and the Crédit Foncier, which from the outset refused such business.

He cites in particular the Société Centrale des Banques de Province, whose President is Deputy Charles Dumont, one of the leading candidates for the Finance Ministry during the recent crisis, as having benefited by "political interventions in its favor."

"There are signs that financial circles are gradually coming to realize that not the least of France's handicaps is the unequal distribution of taxation, which at present favors the agricultural interests at the expense of the rest of the national life. Farmers have made immense profits during the war but there is no record of any of them paying the war profit tax. The income tax and the new one per cent. on gross turnover they practically never pay—most of them do not even keep books.

The indirect tax on tobacco they do pay, but another heavy indirect tax on alcohol is largely avoided, owing to the privilege farmers have of distilling grape cider and other fruit brandy almost duty free for their own households. This right—the law of the bouilleurs de cru, as it is called—has been often bitterly attacked, not only for fiscal reasons but as one of the causes of alcoholism since it insures a supply of cheap spirit to the country districts.

But, including the wine growers, it is estimated that more than half of France's population draws a living from the soil, and the agricultural interests are so strong politically as to make reform of the fiscal laws impossible. For the same reason little pressure can be brought upon them with respect to unpaid taxes. Business men, financiers and industrials now feel that this state of affairs is strangling the country and are beginning to demand that something be done to make the farmers understand that they must share the ill effects sooner or later.

SAYS AMERICA MUST PREPARE HUGE ARMY

Gen. Renaud Prophesies Attack on France by Germany and Russia.

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PARIS, Feb. 13.—The United States must be ready to rush 4,000,000 troops to France when the Germans and Russians attack, is the warning of General Renaud, professor in the Superior War School, to the newspapers today.

The occupation of the Rhine district does not protect France, General Renaud says, because hordes of Russians could wipe out the bridgeheads on the right bank of the Rhine, despite losses, while the Germans could cross Holland or Switzerland and attack the Allies in the rear.

General Renaud makes the first official admission that the Germans inflicted heavier losses on the Allies on the west front than they sustained, saying the Germans lost 2,000,000 men, the same number as the French; Great Britain lost 900,000; Belgium, 25,000; America, 55,000; Russian, Portuguese and Italian allies, 25,000, making a total of 2,705,000 Allies on the French front alone. Thus General Joffre's statement, that "This is a war of attrition," is exploded, as the Germans inflicted heavier losses throughout than the Allies.

"Counting the losses inflicted on the Russians, Serbs, Italians and Rumanians on other fronts," he says, "the Germans killed three allied soldiers for every German killed."

The German success in slaughtering Allies, General Renaud says, was due to three causes:

Better instruction methods, superior armament and more judicious employment of troops. He then demands that France reorganize its army to obtain similar superiority and "to give America time to intervene again and save the world's liberty."

AGAIN ASSAILS ALLIES' PLAN.

Simons Says Germany Offers Unselfish Assistance to France.

STUTTGART, Feb. 13 (Associated Press).—Dr. Simons, the German Foreign Minister, speaking here today, declared that a closer examination of the Paris proposals only confirmed the judgment he had already pronounced in the Reichstag. Alluding to the speeches of Mr. Lloyd George, M. Briand and Count Sforza, he deplored that none of them even tried to show how Germany could pay the enormous annuities of six billions in gold, but merely advanced fantastic and baseless figures concerning the magnitude of German exports.

The German counter-proposals, said the Minister, would show that Germany was taking her obligations seriously and would take pains to make proposals which, though unadorned with fantastic figures, would have the advantage of being practicable and meeting the most urgent requirements of the allied countries.

The main defect in the Paris proposals, Dr. Simons contended, lay in considering the problem too much as one of finance and too little as one of production, and in complete neglect to investigate the effect on the world's production of the financial performances required of Germany.

In this connection he severely criticised the proposed duty on German exports. Declaring that France and Belgium must not continue to refuse Germany's technical collaboration "in restoring the devastated areas, without themselves being able to solve the problem, he said:

"Germany is offering unselfish assistance. She wishes neither to found colonies nor to make building profits. She only does not want to pay enormous sums for work she could have carried out at far smaller costs."

In conclusion, the Foreign Minister said equally disadvantageous was the absence of American representation in the settlement of the reparations problem, and added:

"If our opponents expect an enormous increase in German exports they should be anxious to direct German industry toward the eastern markets, instead of toward their own. Whereas it would appear in this respect also they are pursuing a policy of strangulation evidently by the frustration of German economic negotiations with eastern States.

"The problem can only be taken in hand efficiently if, instead of ideas of punishment and competition, ideas of help and solidarity are placed in the forefront."

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MILLS SET ABLAZE; SINN FEIN BLAMED

Manchester and Nearby Town Fight Fires Which Are Started at Same Time.

SERIOUS LOSS PREVENTED

Chief Constable of Manchester Convinced Fires Are Work of "Irish Irreconcilables."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 13.—Two outbreaks of fire in business premises here last night and attempts to create outbreaks in two other places have led to the belief that another Sinn Fein campaign of incendiarism had been planned. The fact that the outbreaks occurred about the same time in the evening and that in one case men fired several times at a watchman leaves little doubt in the minds of the public.

Mill fires in neighboring Lancashire towns were discovered during last evening, two outbreaks being reported from Oldham and another from Rochdale, the latter being less serious than those in Manchester.

It was at a warehouse in a yard in the Holt Town district that the shooting took place. Several men, the watchman said, suddenly confronted him. One of them told him to stop where he was and give no alarm. Threatened with being shot if he disobeyed, he at first did as he was told but when the men went into the warehouse the watchman seized the opportunity to bolt and give the alarm. He had scarcely got clear of the yard gate when came reports of shots and bullets rattled on the pavement, but fortunately missed the fugitive.

The police were informed but were too late to catch any of the men engaged. They found what appeared to indicate malicious attempts to fire the premises, in view of more successful attempts in other parts of the district the police determined on a round-up of suspects.

Almost at the same time as these happenings in Manchester local fire brigades were called to mill fires in Ashworth, two and a half miles southwest of Oldham, and at Royton, two miles to the north of it. Both calls came between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening and within ten minutes of each other. It was discovered in both cases that fire was on mill premises and had made considerable headway. No one has been found who saw strangers in the neighborhood, but each of the mills is in a somewhat dark and lonely district, and detection might easily be avoided.

In these cases as in the Manchester outbreaks there was very strong suspicion of Sinn Fein activities.

Detectives were dispatched to a number of addresses with instructions to raid certain houses, and in an hour or two had brought to the Central Police Station a number of persons for interrogation. Most of them were able to give satisfactory answers and were released.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 13 (Associated Press).—Sir Robert Peacock, Chief Constable, considers that he has obtained convincing evidence that the fires in the mills and factories here were due to the work of "Irish irreconcilables."

No serious damage resulted from the fires, each of them having been quickly discovered and quenched. In the case of eight fires, entrance to the buildings was gained by breaking of windows. Rags, soaked with petrol, were employed to start the fires. Many empty receptacles which previously had contained petrol were found in the vicinity of the fires.

ATTACKS ON TROOPS ARE MORE FREQUENT

Bomb Thrown in Dublin Results in Several Fatalities—New Districts Disturbed.

DUBLIN, Feb. 13.—An increase in the operations against the Crown forces as forecast in a recent statement made to the Associated Press by a high officer of the Irish Republican Army has been noted during the last week. Official reports today covering the week-end activities deal with attacks not only in Dublin and throughout the south and west, but even in the Northern County of Monaghan and the northwestern part of County Mayo, a region heretofore quiet.

From two districts in Mayo the police reported finding yesterday the roads trenched, with stone barricades erected across the highways, as if in preparation for ambuscades. One of the reports emanated from Ballaghadereen, the home town of John Dillon. At Macroom, which since the Kilmichael ambush has been occupied by large forces of auxiliaries, a fusillade was fired and three bombs were thrown.

Another example of daring displayed by members of the Irish Republican forces was an attack at Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, on a patrol of ten policemen, within a few yards of their barracks.

BELFAST, Feb. 13.—A number of fatalities occurred in Ireland over the week-end. General headquarters reported today that a military lorry was bombed Saturday night from behind a wall near Booterstown in south Dublin. "The fire was returned," the report said, "and some of the attackers were seen to fall. The military suffered no casualties."

A double tragedy, evidently connected with the foregoing, occurred. James Brophy, who, according to his relatives, had not quit his house for some time, was shot dead in bed, and John Healy while walking home also was shot dead. His body was found in the street this morning.

Unofficial reports assert that an important person was in a private motor car with the lorry which was bombed and was the object of the attack, but this the police deny.

A motor car with a party of constabulary going from Balbriggan to Swords, Dublin County, was ambushed this morning. A constable was wounded and subsequently died and several other policemen were wounded. A man was shot dead near Buttevant, County Cork, and two auxiliary policemen were wounded by bombs thrown into the billiard room of the Town Hall in Macroom on Saturday.

APPEALS TO IRISH CLERGY.

Lord Hugh Cecil Also Denounces British Methods.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Lord Hugh Cecil, M. P. for Oxford University, in a long letter to The London Times on Ireland declares that the Government's record is "one of blood-stained inefficiency." Sand Sir Hamar Greenwood's advent as Chief Secretary, "if it imparted vigor to the Administration, also blemished it with horrible stain."

He charges the irregular constabulary with infamous crimes, and asserts that the Government would have been far wiser to have kept the administration in the hands of civilian Magistrates.

Referring to the various exhortations of the Irish Bishops, Lord Hugh asks whether they are really exerting the whole power of Christian discipline in restraint of murder, and whether the authorities of the Roman Church realize how fearfully Irish crimes weigh in the church's reputation, and concludes:

"If the Christian churches are to be judged by their fruits, terrible must be the condemnation of the Irish Roman Catholic Bishops and priests."

DUBLIN, Feb. 13.—Archbishop Harty, in his Lenten pastoral today, says, while condemning outrages committed in the name of the British Government, he does not condone acts of violence committed with a view to national justice."

The Archbishop declares that Ireland is too small to assert its freedom by force of arms, nor "will its higher Christian civilization permit us to compete with others in acts of barbarism," and continues: "People inured to persecution will not fail. We must rely on moral force for victory."

In his opinion an equitable truce is the first condition of peace.

DEVLIN URGES UNION.

Declares He Would Only Take Office in All-Ireland Parliament.

BELFAST, Feb. 13.—Joseph Devlin, Nationalist member of Parliament, alluding in the course of a speech today to a recent statement by Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, that he (Devlin) might become the First Premier of the Ulster Parliament, declared that he would accept office in nothing but an "all-Ireland" Legislature.

Mr. Devlin described the proposal of the Ulster Parliament as an intolerant one and pleaded for the people of the North and South of Ireland to join in a spirit of good-will in devising a plan to insure Ireland's future.

SAY AUTO GRAFTERS AID BOOTLEGGERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

ing by ex-City Magistrate Frederick J. Groehl. O'Brien is accused of having stolen and disposed of a large number of automobiles. He will be questioned at the District Attorney's office today. Mr. Groehl refused to say whether the man was accused of being an accomplice of indicted members of the Police Department.

Mr. Groehl got in touch yesterday with the police of Detroit and Federal authorities, who developed evidence of grafting on the part of New York police last Fall, when they broke up a gang of exporters of stolen automobiles. This organization had thieves in Detroit and other auto-producing cities, where new and old machines were stolen. They were driven or shipped east to Bridgeport and other places for repainting and other alterations and then shipped to Sweden, Belgium, France and England.

Federal officials and Detroit policemen in their investigation got admissions involving New York policemen. According to one statement, graft was paid to a court officer in this city for distribution to members of the automobile squad for safety from police interference in transit through this city.

Names Given by Walsh.

Frank Walsh, who was killed within ten days after his "squeal," to Mr. Whitman, furnished the names of the other witnesses from whom a description of the interlocking whisky and automobile graft was obtained by Mr. Smith yesterday.

"It was only possible to obtain these statements because these men had been 'frozen out' of the organization," said Mr. Smith. "Walsh had been 'frozen out' by the combination. He had had trouble getting whisky and stealing automobiles, and that is why he squealed."

According to yesterday's information, the territory for disposing of automobiles stolen in this city with the connivance of members of the Police Department takes in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and many smaller cities in Pennsylvania, New York State, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The distribution of illicit whisky over New Jersey, Connecticut, Long Island and other parts of New York State is carried on largely in stolen automobiles and by the same crowd, according to the new "squealers." The whisky includes not only that released on bond, but liquor smuggled in at this port and across the Canadian border.

The reason why so few trucks and auto loads of whisky are held up in transit during its distribution over this wide territory is said to be that many officials and politicians in large and small cities are interested in the traffic or are paid to let it go on. One New Jersey official is said to have become wealthy by dealing in whisky and stolen automobiles. According to Mr. Smith's informants, this ring averages a profit of 1,200 per cent. in its whisky traffic.

"Crooked" Roads Followed.

Whisky was transported, as far as possible, over "crooked" roads, it was stated, these being highways touching towns, townships and villages in which the local officials were "friendly." Occasionally it became necessary to make a wide detour to avoid territory under the jurisdiction of an upright man. One "fixed route" by which smuggled goods are carried from the smuggled border to New York City is said to wind in a letter "S" from one county, turning west to avoid an honest and vigilant Police Chief, and then abruptly east again to elude an official who demanded exorbitant figures.

Mr. Smith has obtained materials for a map of garages for hiding and altering stolen automobiles and of local distributing points for illicit whisky. He said yesterday that he had had a great deal of trouble in the last few days in inducing witnesses to talk, because the sudden death of Walsh had made them nervous.

"I am sorry that it was ever discovered that Walsh was our witness," he said. "I don't know how Walsh was killed, but his death has not encouraged other witnesses. None will come anywhere near the Criminal Court Building."

ROB DINERS AT HOTEL.

Eight Gunmen Break Into Room, Get $7,000 in Gems and Cash.

Eight robbers held up and robbed twenty-five guests in Jouret's Hotel at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Glenville, a suburb of Greenwich, Conn., taking jewelry and cash estimated at $7,000. Most of the victims were members of late automobile parties from Greenwich and Port Chester. The hotel was closed for the night when there came an attack on the main door facing the road. Before any of the diners or dancers could get out of the room the door was broken in and two masked men with revolvers entered. They were followed by six other gunmen.

The bandits lined the men and women along the wall, while one of them intercepted John J. Jouret, the proprietor, in an effort to reach the telephone. His receipts were taken from the till and all the others were compelled to give up jewelry and cash.

KILLS RIVAL, WOUNDS GIRL.

Rejected Suitor Shoots Couple and Escapes.

Isaac Sedun, 27, an auto supply salesman of 503 East Sixth Street, was shot and instantly killed and Miss Mary Evans, 23, was wounded in the head by Miss Evans's rejected suitor, Michael Capitano, last midnight as Sedun was escorting the young woman to her home, at 70 East Third Street. Capitano dashed through an excited group of tenants of the apartment house and escaped.

A year ago Mrs. Evans, mother of the girl, told Capitano, then a boarder in their home, to cease his attentions to her daughter. The young Italian later left the house, and, according to Mrs. Evans, accosted Miss Evans several times. Two weeks ago he met her again, and became violent when she again repulsed his suit.

After explaining that she was engaged to Sedun, Miss Evans threatened Capitano with arrest if he again waylaid her. She and Sedun were to be married in a month. They had been engaged for eight months, she explained.

Reaching the sixth floor of the house last night, Miss Evans told the police, she heard some one following and, turning, saw Capitano. She was about to remonstrate with him when he drew a pistol and fired. The bullet struck Sedun between the eyes and he fell dead.

A second shot fired at the retreating girl struck three hatpins at the point where they crossed in her hat, and Miss Evans fell. Excited tenants meanwhile had appeared at doorways. These Capitano menaced with the weapon as he ran down the stairs and into Third Street. None could tell the police which way the man went.

Sedun was dead when an ambulance surgeon reached the scene. Miss Evans was taken to the hospital. She revived from a swoon on the way and the surgeon discovered that the wound which appeared on her head was merely superficial. He found the bullet in her hair. The crossed hatpins, the surgeon said, evidently had saved the young woman's life.

CRASH NOW FACES TOWNLEY'S LEAGUE

North Dakota State Socialism Must Reverse Some of Its Policies or Accept Ruin.

PUBLIC FINANCE IN MUDDLE

Terms for Help Offered by Bankers Cause Split in Non-Partisan League.

Special to The New York Times.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 13.—Arthur C. Townley, Non-Partisan League has reached the end of its rope in North Dakota.

The time has come when it must sanction a complete "right about face" in the policies of the State where it has held full sway for four years. Financial disaster for the State is the only alternative.

Leaders of the league, headed by Townley, big boss of the movement, realize that the fatal day of reckoning has arrived. The big thing now uppermost in their minds is to save what they can from the wreckage. There are feverish conferences going on and the definite change of front expected will come within the next few days, in the opinion of those close to the situation. The plain fact is that there is no money in sight. Furthermore, unless there is the right about face referred to, there will be no more in sight.

It is now one week since Townley advised the secret caucus of the Non-Partisan League legislators to accept the proposition of the financiers for the liquidation of the Bank of North Dakota. At that time only ten of his followers voted with him. The other sixty voted with William C. Lemke, the Attorney General.

Bank Muddle Brought Crisis.

During that week many things have happened. The books of the Bank of North Dakota have been produced. A situation which even the most bitter enemies of the league movement would not forecast has been revealed. The State's finances are in an almost hopeless muddle.

So now today, just one week from the day when Townley was practically turned out of the saddle on which he long dominated, the sentiment seems to have swung around to his way of thinking.

Reports are that even the leaders who opposed him, including Lemke, have accepted the proposition that the Bank of North Dakota must fail. The Bank of North Dakota has been a failure. If it were a private institution, its doors would have been closed some time ago. It has failed to meet its obligations. Because it is a department of the State Government it cannot legally be declared insolvent. Consenting to the elimination of the Bank of North Dakota, the league leaders are reported now as striving to save some of their pet propositions from the wreckage. For instance, they would have the Insurance Department. This feature will unquestionably be left to them.

It is estimated that it will take approximately $10,000,000 to clear up the State's muddle. That will be the amount of the bill to be paid for the expensive experiments in State socialism. The amount does not, of course, represent a total loss. It does represent money which will be a long time in coming back into the State.

Financiers Firm on Terms.

Financial men are willing to see that State securities are marketed, provided there are changes in policies, and necessarily in the laws, making that possible. It has been definitely pointed out to the league leaders that their policy of political banking has led only to embarrassment for all concerned. There has been no safeguard on the public money.

"Put your financial house in order and we will help you," is the word which the bankers have given out.

Townley has accepted that proposal, and if reports today are correct has brought Lemke and the rest of them around to his way of thinking. He remains as the most potent factor in the Non-Partisan League. As the first step in putting the financial house in order the bankers insist upon the elimination of the Bank of North Dakota. They are willing to have a land bank established. The Leaguers want to keep the name "Bank of North Dakota." Their purpose is plain, they want to point to it as one of the achievements to the unthinking. In other States agitators could still point to the Bank of North Dakota.

But the bank as now operated must go. This is admitted by almost every one except F. W. Cathro, Director General, who has been drawing $10,000 a year and board and room. Cathro does not yet admit that the institution over which he presides is due for the discard.

The State of North Dakota, following the elimination of its political bank, must place laws upon the statute books to protect public money. It must insure protection for the sinking funds. Until it does those things no one will want to invest in North Dakota securities.

Industries Lack Money.

Once these things are done, bonds can be issued to clear up the financial tangle. Money is needed now for the completion of certain State industries, notably the State mill and elevator at Grand Forks. This large institution is half completed. The State Homebuilding Association has a number of unfinished houses.

Money must be made available to pay the counties, school districts and other subdivisions of the State having deposits in the Bank of North Dakota. These subdivisions want their money. Most of it is where it cannot be obtained. There are long-time loans, some of which will never be realized upon, outstanding as a result of the political policy of the bank.

In its policy of redepositing public funds in other banks the Bank of North Dakota is charged with having favored particularly those institutions which were favorable to the Non-Partisan League and its activities. The records show that very small banks have had big deposits from the State bank. Some of those small banks are among the number which are now closed.

There are those who believe that there should be a recall election right away against Governor Frazier, Attorney General Lemke and John Hagan, Commissioner of Agriculture, the members of the Industrial Commission. This will not be done if a compromise arrangement can be agreed upon whereby the State can make the change in front now demanded.

CALL CAPTIVE GANG LEADER.

One of Atlanta Band Whose Swindlings Total $1,500,000, Say Police.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—One of the reputed leaders of an Atlanta, Ga., gang of swindlers which is said to have obtained more than $1,500,000 in two years' operations, and caused the suicide of three prominent victims and the disappearance of a Southern banker, is under arrest in Chicago. He is, according to the police, Neal McDougall, alias McDonald, alias Clifton Murray.

McDougall is supposed to be a close friend of Lloyd F. Woodward, the alleged brains of the band and owner of an extravagantly furnished three-story hotel, a luxurious suite of "store" offices and a gambling den in Atlanta.

There were originally thirty-six men in the band, all of whom posed as men of wealth and ease. Since the gambling investigation was started by Solicitor General John A. Boykin of Atlanta these have scattered to all parts of the globe. Detective J. B. Davis of Atlanta has been in Chicago several days scouring the city with squads of men from the Detective Bureau in hopes of finding Woodward. McDougall is fighting extradition to Georgia.

DANIELS URGES LAW FOR OIL RETALIATION

Supports the Senate Bill Giving the President Power to Put on an Embargo.

AIMED AT MANDATE RULES

Secretary Consulted by Senator Page Because of Navy's Interest in Fuel Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In a letter to Senator Page, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, Secretary Daniels recommends that far-reaching authority be given to the President to lay an embargo on oil exports whenever he believes conditions warrant that action. The recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy has a particular application to the provision in the British mandate for Mesopotamia which restricts the exploitation of oil and other commodities in Mesopotamia to the nationals of Governments that are members of the League of Nations.

The legislation recommended by Secretary Daniels is intended to be retaliatory, although it does not so appear on the face of a pending bill giving the President the authority mentioned. Mr. Daniels's views on the subject were requested by the Senate Naval Committee because of the growing use of oil for propulsion power in the fleet. He was asked particularly for his opinion of a Senate bill authorizing the President to lay embargoes against the exportation of petroleum oil. In his response he said that instead of forbidding by particular statute the exportation of oil to countries "which decline to permit American nationals to own and acquire lands in such foreign countries," the same result could be accomplished by giving the President the broader and more general authority to impose the embargo whenever he believed conditions warranted.

The letter of the Secretary of the Navy indicates that the Wilson Administration is in sympathy with retaliatory measures against the course of the late allies of the United States in their alleged refusal to permit citizens of this country to share in the commercial development of former enemy territory now held under mandate by some allied Government which is a member of the League of Nations. This attitude has an indirect bearing on the action of the allied powers in giving Japan complete possession under mandate of the Pacific island of Yap, whose transfer to sole Japanese control was objected to by President Wilson at the Peace Conference. The President made an oral reservation to complete Japanese authority over the island, but at the recent meeting of the League of Nations at Geneva the four great allied powers confirmed Japan's exclusive right over Yap, ignoring the President's reservation on the technical ground that it had not been formally recognized in a written protocol or otherwise.

Secretary Daniels's letter to Chairman Page follows:

Sir: Replying to your letter of the 4th inst. relative to further report on Bill S. 4866, "to authorize the President of the United States to lay embargoes against the exportation of petroleum oil and providing penalties," I beg to submit the following remarks:

On Jan. 19, 1921, Senator McKellar, in discussing Senate bill 4747, discussed at some length the question of the exportation of petroleum, and I feel that his remarks fully cover the situation. However, I am of the opinion that, instead of forbidding by specific statute the exportation of oil to those countries which decline to permit American nations to own and acquire oil lands in such foreign countries, the same result can be accomplished by Senate bill 4866, which permits the President to lay an embargo at such time as he deems conditions warrant such action. Such power in the hands of the President is more sweeping, more flexible and of more potential value than a direct retaliatory measure.

While the navy is directly affected by the question of the future oil supplies of the country, the oil problem is no longer a national affair, but it has assumed an international aspect, which must be handled by the President and the Department of State. Such being the case, it would seem that the power to handle the situation should be lodged in the President, to be used at his discretion.

Senator McKellar presented some very illuminating and interesting figures relative to the production of petroleum in this country and in foreign countries. If the figures of the United States Geological Survey respecting the oil remaining in the ground in this country are right, and I have no reasonable grounds to refute them, it behooves the United States Government to take some immediate steps to safeguard the remaining supply.

For the year ended Dec. 31, 1920, the total estimated production of crude oil in the United States was 443,402,000 barrels, whereas the total consumption was 531,186,000 barrels. The total imports of crude oil, chiefly from Mexico, were 106,175,000 barrels. Total exports of crude oil to all countries were only 8,045,000 barrels, but the total exports of all petroleum products amounted to 73,821,857 barrels. It can thus be seen that in spite of the fact that we still produce more than 50 per cent. of the total oil production, and eliminating all exports, we still require the importation of a few million barrels of crude oil to fill our demands for home consumption. The fact should not be lost sight of, however, that the consumption of oil is increasing, and it is probable that consumption will continue to increase faster than production and that it will always be necessary for us to import oil to meet our requirements.

At the present time there is an oversupply of crude oil in the Eastern section of the United States and the price therefor has been cut almost half within the last three months. This, however, is no doubt a temporary condition brought about by decreased activities in the industrial world. These conditions do not exist as yet on the west coast of the United States, where there is still an apparent shortage of crude oil, although the output for the month of December was the largest in the history of the State of California, the principal source of crude oil for that section of the country.

As you doubtless know, the navy uses only a small part of the fuel oil produced in the United States, the navy's total present daily consumption being just about one-third of the quantity used by one of the large transcontinental railroads daily. The needs of the navy, and the Shipping Board as well, will increase, however, from year to year, and some means, similar to that contemplated by Senate Bill 4866, should be available for protecting the Government's interests, in case such action should appear desirable.

My personal opinion is that such substances as coal, oil, &c., should be regarded in the light of public utilities and, being such, the public's interest should be cared for before these natural substances are permitted to be exploited for private gain.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

9 AUTOS STOLEN YESTERDAY

Police Get Numbers and Descriptions of Missing Cars.

The following automobiles were reported to the police as having been stolen yesterday:

Chandler 1920 four-passenger touring, blue, license number unknown, 1921; motor, 94877.

Ford coupe, license number 240059 NY, 1920; motor, 4071390.

Chandler 1918 seven-passenger, dark blue touring; license number, 147353 NY, 1920; motor, 49873.

Buick 1920, dark green seven-passenger touring; license number, 24498 N Y, 1921; motor, 625077.

National 1918 sedan; license number, 78013 Md, motor, 24130.

Cadillac 1919 coupe; license number, 20892 NY, 1920; also license number 98488, NJ, 1921; motor, 3758762.

Ford 1920 sedan; license number, 259,175 NY, 1920; motor, 4339368.

Hudson 1916 sedan blue body; license number 63128 NY, 1921; motor, 21700.

Ford 1920 sedan New Jersey license; motor, 4328700.

CAPTURES A STOLEN AUTO.

Detective Pursues Four Men and Recovers Car Soon After Theft.

An automobile stolen yesterday at Columbus Circle from Frank Page of 334 West Thirty-ninth Street, was recovered several hours later by Detective Finn of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, after a long pursuit and the firing of many shots at four men in the stolen car, who raced recklessly through Sunday throngs to "lose" the police car.

Finn had stopped his own car to inspect a limousine standing at the curb in Sixty-sixth Street, near Broadway, having been attracted by the suspicious actions of four men standing near it. Just as Finn jumped from his car the four men leaped into the other machine and sped along Broadway, then to West End Avenue and down to Sixty-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue, where they stopped, got out and ran in different directions. Finn caught one man who said he was Joseph C. Casey of 64 Amsterdam Avenue.

GEN. SPIRIDOVITCH ILL.

Ex-Russian Army Officer Goes to Bellevue With Erysipelas.

Arthur Spiridovitch, 52 years old, who has been living at the Hotel Polonia, at 161 East Twenty-third Street, for the last few weeks, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night suffering from erysipelas, and is in the isolated ward. To information clerks he gave the name of his best friend as "Mr. McAdoo of 120 Broadway." Spiridovitch is single and came to the United States from Russia two months ago. He has been engaged in literary work here, according to information given the hospital authorities.

General Spiridovitch was known in former years in the United States as the President of the Slavonic Society of Russia. He held the rank of Major General in the Russian Army, and at one time came to this country on the self-imposed mission of forming a Russo-American alliance against Japan, which caused some amusement abroad.

He has been mentioned several times as the suitor of wealthy American women. His visits to this country have often been for the purpose of organizing a league against Turkey and the freeing of Armenia. It aroused the Armenian colony in New York in 1907 by his speeches against the Turks. In March, 1907, he gave a luncheon at the St. Regis at which many well known persons were present, including Mark Twain and General Nelson A. Miles.

CAN'T FIND ARMY AVIATOR.

All-Day Air Search for Pearson Fruitless—To Be Resumed Today.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 12.—After fanning out 500 miles of what aviators describe as the worst terrain in Texas between El Paso and San Antonio, forty patrol machines landed tonight in their respective border aviation fields without having found any trace of Lieutenant Alexander Pearson Jr., the army aviator who has been lost since last Thursday morning, when he took the air for San Antonio.

The search for Pearson will be resumed tomorrow, every available machine at San Antonio, El Paso and border patrol points joining in the search.

HARDING BELIEVES HARMONY ASSURED

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ting those candidates who have survived the elimination process into the positions for which they are best qualified. The indications are that the whole Cabinet situation will be threshed out within the next few days with the aid of Fred W. Upham, Will H. Hays, Harry M. Daugherty, Charles E. Hughes and others of the Harding advisers and Cabinet selections.

Chamberlain for Shipping Board.

Washington reports that Mr. Harding intends to offer some form of official recognition to George E. Chamberlain, Democratic Senator from Oregon, who failed to be re-elected, were confirmed today when it became known that the President-elect plans to appoint Mr. Chamberlain as one of the Pacific Coast members of the Shipping Board. Mr. Chamberlain is a close friend of the President-elect and often Mr. Harding has expressed the opinion that the Democratic Senator from Oregon is one of the ablest members of the upper house.

He was mentioned some time ago as a possible Cabinet appointee, presumably in view of his work on the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, as Secretary of War, but Mr. Harding disposed of this speculation by announcing that he intended to have a Cabinet made up solely of Republicans.

Mr. Chamberlain's appointment was discussed by Mr. Harding today with Senator McNary of Oregon, who with Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois had luncheon with the President-elect.

"I came away," said Senator McNary, "satisfied that the interests and aspirations of the Pacific Coast people regarding the reclamation of arid sections and general development are understood by Mr. Harding and will be met by him. He has a very keen understanding of the needs of the West. I presented to him a plan that will be worked out later. I am also satisfied with our discussion of the Shipping Board situation and what he will do in getting Pacific Coast representation on that body."

Mr. McCormick, who saw the President-elect at Palm Beach for a few moments ten days ago, returned today by invitation to give Mr. Harding further information regarding his European tour. The Illinois Senator's report is understood to have covered his conferences with a number of European statesmen in regard to the Harding plan for a modified association of nations.

Wood Has Merchant Marine Plan.

Henry A. Wise Wood of New York will present observations regarding the merchant marine, Canal Zone defense, the Japanese question and other matters of national moment to Mr. Harding tomorrow. He is here at the invitation of the President-elect. After summarizing the world shipping situation, Mr. Wood has these things to offer as a remedy:

Take the Government out of the shipping business and sell to American citizens Government ships at a price that will place their purchasers on an even footing with foreign owners in respect to capital charges.

Write off the difference between war and peace values as cost of war.

Permit American owners who bought tonnage at war prices to depreciate their costs, for purposes of taxation, at a sufficient rate to bring their capital charges to parity with those of the world. It is thought that 12½ per cent. per year for five years would do this, although a higher percentage may be found necessary.

Permit American owners to employ officers and engineers of any nationality.

Repeal objectionable features of the Seamen's act of 1915 and so much of the Merchant Marine act of 1920 as is likely to precipitate trade wars and injurious discrimination in foreign ports.

Establish a workable plan of naval reserve, as regards men and merchant ships.

Mr. Wood presented figures showing that if a fleet of ten American 8,800-ton ships, bought at $175 per ton, competes with a fleet of ten similar British ships, the cost is $2,310,000 for the Americans and $1,320,000 for the British. He presented an editorial in the Jan. 26 issue of The British Naval and Military Record, which reads in part:

"What with high wages, colossal running expenses and falling freights, ship owners across the Atlantic find it increasingly difficult to carry on, and the bright dreams of an American sea-carrying monopoly have long since faded away. If the process of shrinkage continues at the present rate, the United States may find itself some years hence in the anomalous position of owning the world's largest navy side by side with a mercantile marine of insignificant dimensions."

PREDICT ATTACKS WON'T BEAT MELLON

Shift of Dry Law Enforcement to Department of Justice May Weaken Opposition.

PENROSE URGES TRANSFER

Prospective Secretary of the Treasury's Whisky Holdings Were Known to Harding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Andrew W. Mellon of Pittsburgh, reputed to be one of the richest men in the United States, possessing wide business experience and diversified holdings, including, at least until recently, half ownership of the Overholt Distillery, will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury in the Harding Cabinet, in the opinion of Senator Penrose and others.

President-elect Harding had full knowledge of Mr. Mellon's corporation and whisky holdings and despite this knowledge, it is said here, has asked him to accept one of the most important places in the Cabinet. Formal announcement of his selection and that of Charles E. Hughes for Secretary of State is expected within the next week or ten days.

Opposition that has been stirred up by the Anti-Saloon League to the appointment of Mr. Mellon because of his Overholt Distillery holdings will be nullified, it is thought, by Senator Penrose, because of the known desire of the next Administration to transfer the duty of enforcing the prohibition law from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the Department of Justice.

"Mr. Mellon has been criticised in certain quarters because of his alleged ownership of distillery stock; will this have any bearing upon his appointment?" Senator Penrose was asked today.

"No importance at all can be attached to Mr. Mellon's ownership of distillery stock, which I understand he acquired as a banking transaction," replied Senator Penrose. "All this has been well understood, and no interest will exist in the minds of the public because of the proposed change which will take prohibition enforcement from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and place it under the Department of Justice.

"Regardless of the discussion about the qualifications of any individual, the fact must not be overlooked that in the first place the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is appointed by the President. The Secretary of the Treasury has nothing to do with the appointment of this official, who under the law is directly charged with the enforcement of the prohibition law.

"The office primarily has to do with the collection of internal revenue. In the old days the revenues consisted, of course, of a few direct taxes, like the taxes on tobacco and alcoholic spirits and beverages, except during the period of different wars and stamp taxes, and when income taxes were resorted to.

"It has been proposed, and I have no doubt that the proposition will be formally acted upon at a very early date, that the whole question of enforcing prohibition laws and regulations shall be transferred to the Department of Justice. It is primarily the duty of the Attorney General to see to the enforcement of laws, and as prohibition is in the nature of police regulation it is a matter that would logically and easily come within the duties of his office.

"Should this change be made, and I, for one, sincerely hope it will be made as early as possible, the Secretary of the Treasury will cease to have any connection with the prohibition question, and incidentally the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will be divorced from this task."

O'CALLAGHAN'S MOVES HID.

Now Said He Will Take the "Irish Subway" Back to Europe.

Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, has canceled his New Jersey speaking tour, it was said yesterday, and will presently depart for Ireland via the "Irish subway," the secret route which has transported De Valera and other active Sinn Feiners successfully to and from Europe. Since the Lord Mayor is "on the run" and looks for arrest on sight, he will not announce the date of his departure, it was said. From another source it was learned that the Lord Mayor probably would await announcement of the result of the conference held between his counsel and Secretary Wilson at Washington on Saturday.

O'Callaghan left for Washington yesterday afternoon, according to Thomas Monaghan, a speaker at a meeting in Yonkers last night under the auspices of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. Until Mr. Monaghan's announcement it had been expected by the 2,000 persons in Philipsburgh Hall that O'Callaghan would address them. The meeting was arranged several weeks ago, and he promised to attend. The speakers included the Rev. John H. Dooley, pastor of Corpus Christi Church, this city, and the Rev. Dr. Richard C. Hughes, pastor of St. Denis's Church, South Yonkers.

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TRANSIT TO BE ISSUE IN THE CITY ELECTION

Democratic Leaders Willing to Make the Governor's Program Chief Factor in Campaign.

REPUBLICANS READY, TOO

Must Defeat Hylan and Gain a Majority of Estimate Board to Aid Miller Plan.

Governor Miller's letter to General Oliver B. Bridgman, outlining a comprehensive plan for rehabilitating the city's traction system, has made it certain that traction will be the dominant issue in the city election this Fall, according to views expressed yesterday by both Republican and Democratic leaders. Some of the Republicans, who have hitherto avoided indorsement of the Governor's plan, are still reluctant to believe that it would be the main issue, but they admit that the logic of the situation points to it becoming so.

For the most part the Democratic leaders are willing to accept the issue, because they believe it is the only issue upon which they are likely to win, particularly if Mayor Hylan is to be renominated, as seems almost certain. The Republicans were saying yesterday that solution of the traction problem should not be a political question, but that if the Democrats chose to make it such they would accept the issue and make the fight in support of the Governor's plan.

In addition, there was a growing realization on the part of the Governor's supporters that it would not be possible to take away the ultimate power to deal with the traction question from the Board of Estimate, even though the Governor's proposed Transit Commission should be clothed with all the power the State could give it. As explained in an Albany dispatch in THE TIMES yesterday, while it is true that no City Administration could override the commission in working out a plan or in the determination of the fare question, the City Administration would hold the key to success when it came to putting the plan into operation, and that the Board of Estimate, by refusing to accept title by the city, might be able to block the Governor's suggestion for a unified, city-owned transit system.

See the Need of Defeating Hylan.

For these reasons some of the Governor's local supporters were said to realize that the defeat of Mayor Hylan and control of a majority of the Board of Estimate would be essential to give the Governor's plan a fair chance for success and to welcome an opportunity for a Mayoralty fight on this issue.

The Democratic opposition to the Governor's plan will be made evident at a mass meeting called by the New York City Democratic members of the State Senate and Assembly at City Hall at noon today. Mayor Hylan and Controller Charles L. Craig are expected to speak, and it was said that although opposed to each other on many public matters, they would each oppose the Governor's plan as revealed by the Bridgman letter. Senator James J. Walker, who will preside, will reiterate his opposition, as will Assemblyman Charles D. Donohue, the minority leader of the Assembly.

The Democratic leaders, it was learned, intend to try to make capital out of what they will call an attempt to unload upon the city all the surface lines, acquisition of these lines by the city being part of the Governor's plan for a unified system. This part of the Governor's program will be attacked as an effort to foist upon the taxpayers comparatively worthless property at fictitiously high values, even though the Governor's letter calls for the transfer of these properties on a physical valuation.

The increased fare issue will also be stressed by the Democrats, it was said, but, as no increase in fare is expected before election, the charge that the Governor's plan calls for the "unloading" of the surface lines is expected by the Democratic leaders to have almost as much popular effect.

To Be at Work Before Election.

According to the Republican viewpoint, the bills embodying the Governor's proposals will have been passed and the commission will be at work long before election, so that the voters will have an opportunity to determine how the scheme will work. It was said that no serious opposition to the bills was expected from New York City Republicans. Some of the Republican Senators and Assemblymen may still remain aloof, it was said, but whether they will go to the length of voting against the bills was said to be doubtful. It has been suggested that the Republican legislators might have a caucus on the traction measures and that those opposed to them might be content with recording a protest by their votes in the caucus.

Former Public Service Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke, who is Chairman of a subcommittee named by the Kings County Republican Executive Committee to prepare an address to the Brooklyn Republicans in support of the Governor's plan, said he believed the Brooklyn Republican organization was willing to meet Tammany on the traction issue.

Mr. Kracke approved the Governor's plan, as expressed in his letter to General Bridgman, unreservedly. "The Governor has gone into the question thoroughly, almost exhaustively," he said. "It is obvious that the commission must have greater power than any Public Service Commission has had if the problem is to be solved. Dual power or control, with one body such as the Board of Estimate possessing an eternal veto power, is at the bottom of the present deplorable situation."

A meeting to protest against the Governor's plan on the ground that it violates the principle of home rule will be held by the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association at the Hotel Majestic tonight. Magistrate Joseph S. Schwab will preside. The speakers will include Mayor Hylan, Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien and Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures.

CAUCUS TO DECIDE DAYLIGHT SAVING

Leaders Determined to Kill Repeal Bills and Allow Local Option.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Whether daylight saving shall be retained as a law or taken off the statute books will be determined by the Legislature this week.

The Republican majority in both Senate and Assembly will caucus Tuesday on the various repeal measures now pending. Active opposition to the enactment of any of the repeal bills coming from practically every municipality in the State and led by New York City, has determined the leaders to sidetrack a direct repeal of the law. Instead, they will undoubtedly approve a compromise measure which will give localities the right to decide for themselves whether or not they want to retain daylight saving. The bill introduced by Assemblyman Hartwell W. Booth of Oneida, which would reduce the period by two months, is expected to be thrown into the legislative discard along with the repealers.

Another subject which will be definitely settled this week is broadened powers for the Lockwood legislative housing committee. Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Chairman of the committee, will make personally in the Senate his plea for power to investigate fully banks and insurance companies and their housing activities. He already has conferred with Senator Lusk, President pro tem., but has received little encouragement. Twice the Assembly has denied the Senator's request, and there is no reason to believe that the Senate will not coincide with the views of the lower house in denying broadened powers.

Governor Miller's New York City transit proposals are expected to be placed definitely before the Legislature this week by the introduction of a bill designed to carry them out, and likewise reorganize the up-State Public Service Commission.

The Governor, after two weeks' absence from the Executive Chamber because of a slight throat affection, is scheduled to be back at his desk today, whence he will direct the fight for his transit legislation.

Four important hearings are scheduled for this week. Included is one on the bill which compels the installation of voting machines in New York City not later than 1923.

All the various pending measures dealing with automobiles will be heard on Wednesday before the Joint Internal Affairs Committees of both houses. There are four State-wide automobile operators' bills before the lawmakers. One, backed by the New York State Automobile Association and requiring uniform State-wide licensing of all operators, is expected to be passed. This would extend to the entire State the licensing provisions now confined to New York City.

A second bill imposes a nominal license fee of 50 cents on all operators. The New York State Automobile Association objects to this as discriminating against New York City, where the law requires an initial license fee of $2 and an annual renewal of $1.

VOLIVA WITH ZION ARMY WILL INVADE NEW YORK

Overseer Will Lead 400 Picked Followers—Bets $1,000 That Earth Is Flat.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Wilbur Glenn Voliva and a white-robed army of his Zion City followers are planning an invasion of "wicked New York," similar to that undertaken eighteen years ago by John Alexander Dowie, when he led 3,000 of his followers against the bright lights of Broadway. The prospect of this second punitive expedition against Manhattan came today, after Helen Buhmann and Belie Schelhorn, who went to New York on a reconnoitering expedition two weeks ago, returned and reported to Voliva that the time was now ripe. New Yorkers, they say, are getting worse and worse.

It is understood that Voliva will lead 400 of his picked followers to New York, organize with the 1,000 sympathizers of the cause there, and clean Broadway from the Battery to Harlem.

"This is the psychological time to bring the blue laws issue to a head," said Theodore Forby, private counsel for Voliva. "Many of the things Zion advocated have come to pass. Our war on the movies has spread to twenty-five States, and the word 'liquor' is a historical phrase."

And it is not only the wicked ones against whom Voliva is going to fight, but the scientists and astronomers and college professors.

"I will give $1,000 to the first college professor, scientist or astronomer who can prove to me that the globe is round," said Voliva today. "And I don't want them to come back with the old stall that a ship disappears at sea, or that you can sail around the earth. A ship doesn't disappear at sea, and you don't sail around the earth; you circle its flat surface.

"The earth is like a pie pan, with the north pole in the centre. Why, if the earth were round, the Australians, who are beneath us, according to all astronomers, would have to have hooks on their feet to keep from falling off. There is no such thing as gravity. Why does a balloon go up and a brick come down? The only gravity I know of is when two sweethearts are on different ends of a bench."

LANDIS DEFIES DIAL TO ALLOW INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

would exert his influence to have him impeached and "driven from the bench as a man unworthy of the ermine."

The controversy that has waged about the head of Judge Landis since he accepted the position of baseball arbitrator at a salary of $42,500 a year, came to a head with Senator Dial's speech on the floor yesterday in which he declared he would move to impeach the Illinois Federal Judge if the reports were true that he had released a $90 a month bank clerk who pleaded guilty to embezzlement of $96,500 because of the small salary paid to the clerk. Judge Landis himself confirmed the reports.

"After I make my reply," said Senator Dial, "I will perfect impeachment charges and do everything I can to drive him from the Bench. He is unworthy to sit on the Bench and a disgrace to his high office. The doctrine that he has followed of releasing a prisoner convicted of embezzlement is most revolutionary.

"Judge Landis attempts to divert attention from himself by attacking me. I never had any interest in the North Carolina child labor case he mentions. It is true that I am interested in cotton mills in South Carolina, but we never had any labor troubles, and I am not at all interested in the laws he refers to.

"This is not an issue between Judge Landis and myself. It is a matter that the country is interested in. He has lowered the standards of the Bench, and I know that many judges and United States Senators hold the same view as I do. I want to add that Judge Landis has furnished me with the information that I desired and I intend to carry out my decision to impeach him if possible. I hope that he will relieve the Congress of impeachment hearings by resigning from the Federal Court."

Welty to Call Up His Bill.

Representative Benjamin Welty of Ohio, who started the agitation against Judge Landis by introducing a bill to prevent Judge Landis and any other Federal Judge from accepting a salary from any than a Government source, asserted tonight that he will call up his bill in the House this week. He has asked the Rules Committee to report a rule which will give his bill privileged status, but failing to obtain that, he said he thought he could command sufficient support to get his measure before the House.

"I have no feeling against Judge Landis," he said tonight, "but my proposition is against any organization subsidizing a jurist. I consider that this is what organized baseball does by making him an arbitrator while he remains on the bench. He would not have received the position, in my opinion, if he had left the bench. Organized baseball needed just such a man, a [illegible], to give it respectability after the [illegible] players and others had been indicted for gambling and crooked methods in a local court in Illinois.

"This practice is condemned by every fair-minded man. It amounts to nothing more than subsidy. Judge Landis cannot tell how soon he will be called upon to pass upon a baseball question in his court. We have too much of this practice. We find that the packers have attempted the same thing by having one of their lobbyists placed in an important position in Congress."

Those who are familiar with the legislative situation do not expect to see the House act upon his bill in this session. Mr. Welty ends his career as a member of the House on March 4.

DREICER & Co

Pearls, Precious Stones and Jewels

FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

Macy's Macy's

GOLF SUITS
From
American and English Makers
With Knickers or Long Trousers

$39.75 to $59.75

Designed for golfers by followers of "the grand old game," hence all that a golf suit should be.

Tailored of homespuns, cheviots, cassimeres, herringbone and knit weaves in brown and gray mixtures.

Riding Breeches of Gray Whipcord or Shepherd Check Cassimeres

$18.75

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R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

Macy's Macy's

For St. Valentine's Day
Heart shaped boxes
Red Candy Hearts
etc. etc.
And other novelties at

Huyler's
NEW YORK

A MILLION MOTHERS
have found invaluable comfort and satisfaction in the
Lane Bryant
MATERNITY CORSET

It is built with a thorough first-hand knowledge of the requirements of the maternity figure.

Preserves Health
Retains Stylish Figure
Relieves Fatigue

Supports abdomen and vital organs, preventing injury.

Phone Fitz Roy 6416 **Lane Bryant** 21 and 23 W. 38th St.

New York Agency now Open

In the next few days we shall award exclusive selling rights for New York City and vicinity for Kendall Envelope Sealer. Retails $3.50. Tremendous success in Boston. Your opportunity if experience and references are right.

Write in full to Room 2, 75 Westminster St., Prov., R. I.

Auction Sale announcements in The New York Times in 1920 occupied 144,920 agate lines of space—a gain of 32,456 lines over the preceding year.—Advt.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Now Introduce for Little Babies

The Specialist Shoe
WITH SOFT SOLES

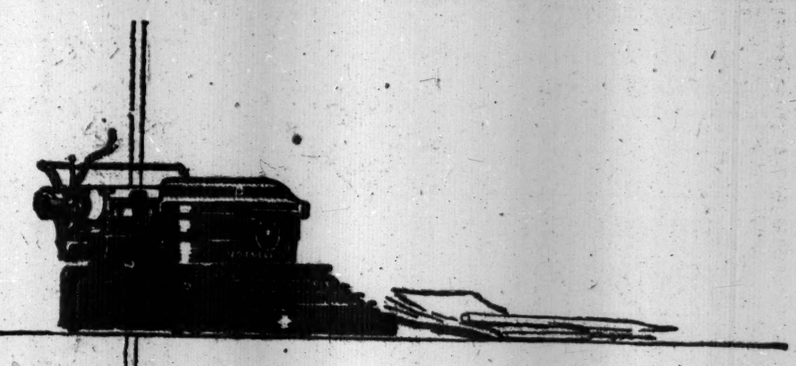
Filling the Prescription of Today's Leading Orthopedic Specialist that Babies' Feet Demand Protection

SHAPELESS "gift shoes" according to the greatest orthopedic specialist, are an injustice to a baby's delicate feet. But the soft sole Specialist Shoe, supple as a fine kidskin glove, protects little feet that kick and stretch until they grow to support a baby's weight.

2.25

OF WHITE, TAN, PINK OR BLUE KIDSKIN
A PROTECTIVE—NOT A CORRECTIVE SHOE
(Exclusive with Franklin Simon & Co.)

CHILDREN'S SHOE SHOP—*Third Floor*



Don't Buy a Noise!
It is no longer necessary to do so

AFTER all, why should anyone put up with a noisy typewriter? Noise adds nothing to the machine itself—it robs your office of much of its necessary quiet.

The Noiseless brings you all the advantages of the ordinary typewriter and more—the blessedness of quiet.

Make us prove it by a demonstration in your own office. Today if you say so!

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Telephone ★Barclay 8205
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No obligation.

Stock Exchange Fluctuations.

The Annalist, out today, provides investors with information as to the reasons for Stock Exchange movements and describes economic developments throughout the world. Of service to heads of great corporations, merchants and traders of all grades. Published by The New York Times Company. 10 cents at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.

WILSON OPPOSED DEBT CANCELLATION

Written Proof Exists to Show He Rejected Proposals Made at Paris Conference.

CHAMBERLAIN MADE OFFER

Did Not Ask That British Debt Alone Be Canceled, but Suggested General Writing Off of Obligations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Not only is it untrue that President Wilson at the Paris Peace Conference promised the representatives of the allied powers that when the Senate had ratified the Peace Treaty he would make every effort to have the United States Government cancel the debts owed to it by the Allies, but written proof exists that the President's position was quite to the contrary. In a responsible and thoroughly informed official quarter this positive assertion was made tonight in answer to published statements that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations knew that the President had given such assurances at Paris.

The report that the Senate committee professed knowledge of a promise of that character by President Wilson was circulated in the Capitol yesterday after David F. Houston, the Secretary of the Treasury, had appeared before the Committee on Foreign Relations at his own request and informed it in confidence that J. Austen Chamberlain, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, had made a correct statement in his recent speech at Birmingham, England, to the effect that Great Britain had made overtures to the United States for the cancellation of the allied war debt to this Government.

Little of the details of Mr. Houston's disclosures to the committee have become known, but it was confirmed that he told the committee that the proposal mentioned by Mr. Chamberlain and concerning which there has been so much official mystery in Washington had actually been submitted by Great Britain.

Britain Asked General Cancellation.

Additional details obtained today concerning the British advances along this line brought to light that the proposal had come directly to the Treasury Department from Mr. Chamberlain, as head of the British Financial Ministry, and not through the medium of the State Department or any diplomatic source. The suggestion was advanced about ten months ago, but not in the bald form in which it has been understood to have been made. Great Britain, it was learned, had not asked that the United States cancel the British war indebtedness to this Government, but had explained to the Treasury Department that in the opinion of the British Government it would be a wise procedure for all allied Governments to cancel their foreign war debts. The proposal or suggestion of Mr. Chamberlain was that all "intergovernmental" debts be canceled. Assurances were given that if this met with the approval of the United States the British Government would cancel all the debts owed to it by its allies.

Secretary Houston responded to the suggestion with a polite refusal. The position of the Treasury Department was that the United States owed no money to any of its former associates in the war, and if each of the allied Governments canceled the debts of its former allies the procedure would be unfair to the United States, which would be the only nation affected that would not be a beneficiary of the proposed clearing house arrangement. The letter of Secretary Houston was apparently regarded as conclusive by the British Government, for the suggestion has not been renewed.

Concerning the statement that President Wilson had assured the representatives of the allied powers at Paris that when the Peace Treaty was ratified he would endeavor to have the United States Government cancel the allied indebtedness it was said today by the authority mentioned that such an assertion was absolutely absurd, ridiculous and contrary to the facts. The American representatives at Paris, it was explained, maintained a position directly contrary to this and that position was in accord with President Wilson's views and was sustained by him.

While the President, it was said, had declined to discuss the several proposals which aimed at having the United States wipe out the debts due from its war associates, amounting in the aggregate to nearly $10,000,000,000, ample documentary proof of the President's opposition to these proposals was in existence, according to the information given today.

Three Proposals at Paris.

A considerable number of proposals and suggestions for having the United States relieve the allied Governments of their obligations to the American Government were made at Paris during the period of the Peace Conference. There were three main proposals, it was stated today, substantially as follows:

1. That a financial section or committee of the League of Nations should be created to adjust matters of interallied indebtedness. This was rejected by the American representatives.

2. That some plan should be worked out whereby the cost of the war should be portioned among the Allies on a percentage basis. This was the so-called plan to pool the allied debt, with the understanding that the United States should be constructively considered as a participant of the world conflict from its beginning in August, 1914, and should share the expense of combating the Central Powers for the period of two years and eight months before the United States entered the war. The attitude of the American representatives toward this was so hostile that it was dropped.

3. The proposal advocated by Keynes in behalf of Great Britain for an international bond issue.

To the Keynes proposal and, in fact, to all the suggestions made, the general response of the American representatives at Paris was that the United States had come to Paris to make peace with Germany and Austria, and that questions affecting the financial affairs of the allied Governments had no part in a peace conference. As for finances, the American representatives stressed the view that the principal duty of the Governments associated in the Peace Conference was to ascertain and fix the amount that Germany could reasonably pay and should pay in reparation, and it was essential that the amount should be fixed definitely at such a figure in order to obtain the moral and financial support of the bankers of the world, which was necessary to the success of the plan to obtain reparational damages from Germany. If President Wilson had ever made any such promise as is now attributed to him in the gossip circulated yesterday, it was pointed out, the fact would have become known long ago.

Officials of the Government maintain that the United States has shown a very liberal attitude toward the nations that borrowed money for war purposes. Time would develop whether these nations could satisfy these obligations, it was said today. The Government believed that the Allies would be able to meet them, but was willing to give ample opportunity for demonstration. Nothing known to the financial experts of the Government, it was said, indicated that the Allies would not be able to discharge their indebtedness to this country. The argument was advanced that if Germany could pay the heavy indemnity demanded of her at the recent meeting of the Prime Ministers of the powers at Paris, the allied debtors of the United States certainly would be able to make good the amounts they borrowed from the United States Treasury.

3 KILLED, 7 INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

W. G. Rawlings of Rockville Centre Crushed to Death When Car Overturns in Collision.

Three persons are dead and seven others injured, two probably fatally, as the result of automobile accidents in and near the city on Saturday night and yesterday.

W. G. Rawlings, 45 years old, of Maine Avenue, Rockville Centre, was almost instantly killed on the Merrick Road last night in a collision between the car he was driving and one driven by Guy Davis of Seaford, L. I. Rawlings's car turned over, pinning him to the road.

His son, L. Rawlings, 19, escaped with a shaking up, and a friend riding with them, William Duncan of Rockville Centre, was stunned, but later was able to go home. The occupants of the Davis car, including Mrs. Davis and her five-year-old daughter, Elsie, escaped with slight bruises.

Dr. John J. Burnell, 60 years old, for twenty-five years a practicing physician in Greenwich, Conn., died from injuries received when he was struck by an automobile on the Boston Post Road in Cos Cob Saturday night. Dr. Burnell had been making professional calls by trolley. He was found about 9:30 lying against the curb at Mead Avenue and Bible Street. His watch was stopped at 9:15. He was carried to the home of Dr. T. A. Rontey, where he died shortly before midnight. No witnesses to the accident were found.

Henry W. Willy, 17, of 740 Main Street, New Rochelle, was killed yesterday when riding on the running board of an automobile which struck a telegraph pole. The car belonged to Christopher Russell of Hastings-on-Hudson. It had stalled at Weyman Avenue, and Willy and a companion, Raymond Fraser, 17, offered to help. While Mr. Russell was returning to a garage for new batteries the boys got the car started and drove down the street. Fraser was held by the police for violation of the highway law.

George Styner of 257 St. Paul's Avenue, Jersey City, and Michael O'Gaul of 383 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, were seriously injured in an auto collision at Four Corners, Staten Island. Frederick Dunham of 230 Woodlawn Avenue, Jersey City, driver of the other car, was arrested and gave a $300 bond for appearance today.

George Reilly, 9 years old, was struck by an automobile near his home, 377 East 137th Street, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon and his head injured. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital.

Catherine Cregg, 8 years old, of 156 East Ninety-seventh Street, and Thomas Klevan, 35, of 805 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, were injured last night when an automobile driven by William Shanker of 204 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, ran onto the sidewalk at Third Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street. Klevan was riding with Shanker and the child was standing on the sidewalk. Neither was seriously injured. Shanker was arrested.

Patrolman John Connolly of 330 East Ninetieth Street, attached to the Queensboro Bridge precinct, was struck by an automobile last night while directing traffic on the bridge. He was treated at Reception Hospital and sent home.

Bessie Shapiro, 22, of 122 West 129th Street, was hit by an automobile at 116th Street. She was taken to Harlem Hospital, suffering from injuries to her body, hands and left leg.

RESTAURANT FIRE JAMS TIMES SQUARE TRAFFIC

Crowds Gather at St. Regis, but Flame in Kitchen Causes No Damage.

A fire which caused more excitement than damage occurred at 8:30 last night in the kitchen of the St. Regis Restaurant at Broadway and Forty-third Street. The fire engines going through Times Square attracted a crowd which congregated in such throngs on Broadway and Seventh Avenue that traffic was stopped for a few minutes.

The restaurant was full when a flame shot up in the exhaust pan above the range, and a couple of waiters ran out to give the alarm. Two engine companies and the reserves from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station were soon at the scene. Some of the diners did not know of the trouble until the engines drew up to the entrance of the restaurant. Few left the building because policemen assured them that there was no danger.

At the Tai-Sy Restaurant, above the St. Regis, men and women continued to eat their chop suey or drink their tea, in spite of the excitement in the street below, and it was not until they observed that a fireman was dragging a hose up the steps that some attempted to rush out. The manager of the St. Regis said he did not know that an alarm had been sent in. The flame had been extinguished before the arrival of the firemen, he said.

Clemons
Established 1898
39TH & BROADWAY

Continuing This Morning—Our Annual Sale
Of Fine Merchant-Tailoring Fabrics
Taken From Our Custom Tables and Cut Up Into
Men's *and* Young Men's Suits
Merchant-tailored—Ready-to-Wear
COMPLETE SIZES FROM 34 TO 44 — $48.50 — FORMERLY $75 TO $90 TO ORDER
At this price we merely get our money out of the Cloth!

Carthago Est Delenda

Plutarch tells us that Cato never spoke on any subject without including somewhere the demand that Carthage must be blotted out.

Cato eventually prevailed and Carthage was destroyed.

Men's minds were swayed in Ancient Rome as they are swayed in America today.

Statement—re-statement, iteration and reiteration, at last the "cumulative effect" is triumphant.

National advertising is the modern way of addressing and influencing a nation.

Advertising space in the Butterick Publications is for sale through accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publishers*
The Delineator ($2.50 a Year) — The Designer ($2.00 a Year)

An L. B. Sales record will help you dig up business—

There is plenty of business—*somewhere!* Orders are waiting right now for the sales manager who takes off his coat with a smile and lays out an aggressive sales campaign. *"1921 will reward fighters."*

The L. B. Sales record will help you dig up business. Any hour of any day it will give you the following facts:—

1. A classification of all customers by business.
2. What customers have not bought recently.
3. What prospects ought to be called on.
4. Amount sold by each customer by lines.
5. What lines are selling best in each territory.
6. Total business of each territory.

Right now is the time for you to decide where you are going to be on December 31. *1921 will make or break many a sales manager!*

You can easily find out all about the L. B. Sales record and how it will help you. A post card or telephone call will put you in *direct* touch with the world's largest manufacturer of card record and filing equipment.

Library Bureau
Card and filing systems — Founded 1876 — Filing cabinets wood and steel
O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York
Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

LA RAZON
BUENOS AIRES

A Newspaper With a Selling Punch

Buenos Aires, city beautiful, Hub of Commerce and Shipping of South America, unexcelled in commercial importance!

"LA RAZON"—the great afternoon daily of Buenos Aires, with three editions. Its advertising columns command respect and cordial response from the readers. The largest circulation of any Evening Newspaper in South America.

Write for booklet and rate card, Avenida de Mayo, 760, Buenos Aires, Argentina, or to the following American Advertising Agencies:

Horatio Camps Advertising Agency, 62 Cortlandt St., New York.
The Foreign Advertising & Service Bureau, 234 Fifth Ave., New York.
Johnston Overseas Service, 277 Broadway, New York.
T. B. Browne, Ltd., 7 East 42d Street, New York.
Atlas Advertising Agency, 450 Fourth Avenue, New York.
A. R. Elliot Advertising, 62 to 68 West Broadway, New York.
Morse International Agency, 449 Fourth Avenue, New York.
Curtiss Special Agency, 450 Fourth Avenue, New York.
The Export Advertising Agency, Transportation Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
J. Roland Kay Co., Conway Building, Chicago, Ill.

The Newspaper That Believes in Americans

TRADE MARK ® STERLING
Pearls, Precious Stones, Jewelry, Watches, Sterling Silver & Plate
REED & BARTON
THEODORE B. STARR Inc.
Fifth Ave., at 47th Street

IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Most of the restaurants are mere food stalls open to the street.

At these stalls the Turks buy their luncheon, then squat on the sidewalk and eat it.

Travelers say that the food is rather good, but the squatting spoils their appetite,

Especially after having enjoyed the comforts of the clean, attractive dining rooms at CHILDS.

Corned beef hash, deliciously browned in the pan and topped with a freshly poached egg.

Childs

BROADWAY **Saks** At 34th STREET
METROPOLITAN CLOTHES *for* MEN

To Begin This Monday Morning
A SALE OF
Men's Fine Suits
Formerly $42 to $68
At 34.00

THIS season's most successful styles at a very liberal saving in price, each tailored and finished in that manner which has created for Saks Clothes a decided preference among men who demand clothing of a strictly metropolitan character.

SMALL CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

2400 Men's Pajamas
In a Special Offering
At 1.95

In all our experience we have never before presented such a fine collection of pajamas at anything near this low price. They are made with extreme care, over liberal measurements, trimmed with large pearl buttons and silk loops or braiding. Colors:

Blue, Tan, White, Pink and Helio

1500 PAIRS OF
Men's High Shoes
Special 7.85
—expertly made of Scotch Grain Leather and Good Quality Calfskin

Shoes designed expressly for those men who lean toward footwear of the better qualities. The last are in medium and square toe effects—as *pictured*—smartly perforated according to the demand of the moment. Single or double soles, leather or rubber heels. All sizes. *Fifth Floor*

STRIKERS IN ALBANY CLASH WITH POLICE

They Force Solitary Street Car and Snow Plow to Rush Back to the Barns.

TWO MEN ARE ARRESTED

Mob Breaks Through Police Lines in Front of Capitol, but Is Scattered With Batons.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Albany's entire force of traffic police—mounted, afoot and on motorcycles—was mobilized this afternoon in front of the State Capitol to handle a surging, screaming crowd of several thousand persons who swarmed around a street car and snow plow operated by strike-breakers.

Shattering lines of patrolmen who sought to keep them on the sidewalks, men, women and children flocked into State Street when the trolley lost contact with the wires, stalling the car. Patrolmen and mounted men hacked away strenuously with clubs before the onrush was checked.

Running from the batons of the police, hundreds fled down side streets, hoping to block the street car after it turned into Broadway. The motorman swung the controller wide open after leaving State Street, however, and reached the barns, more than a mile away, in safety.

The demonstration, which was the largest in number of participants since the United Traction Company started out to smash the strike of its 1,200 employes, flared up in front of the Capitol Building. It spread over several blocks before the street car and snow plow were rushed away.

Shortly after noon the strike-breakers had piloted the car and plow to the downtown district, stopping at the side of the Capitol grounds to clean snow off a switch. Increasing in size every minute, the crowd started poking fun at the strike-breakers. Observing that only three or four men wielded shovels and picks while the others stood idly by, the crowd noisily proclaimed them lazy. The jeers grew louder and louder, but the crowd, which was well-dressed and at that time orderly, remained behind the outer wall of police inside the Capitol grounds and on near-by sidewalks.

After two hours' effort the strike-breakers headed back toward the barns, patrolmen endeavoring to hold the crowd in check while mounted police surrounded the car and snow plow.

The trolley jumped the wire a moment after they turned into State Street and two snowballs were pitched at the strike-breaker who hopped out to adjust it. The crowd, yelling at the top of their voices, broke through the police lines. Mounted men galloped for the sidewalks, leaving the street car partially exposed, and scores of strikers raced toward it. The police then pushed in every direction, scattering the attackers and making two arrests. None was seriously injured.

A few blocks from the car barns State troopers, who were patrolling that district, met the car and snow plow and escorted the strike-breakers. A crowd of several hundred stood across the street from the barns, but showed no inclination to face the State troopers.

Tonight police were scattered through the city to prevent possible attempts to tear down trolley wires and otherwise damage traction property. The snow was melting from the car tracks, and it was expected that the company would run out more than one car tomorrow, which would necessitate either a lighter guard for each car or the calling of more troopers or police.

There were no disorders in Troy today, two cars leaving the barns there and clearing the snow for a distance of more than a mile without being molested.

BELIEVE "SUICIDE'S" STORY.

Detectives Think Finding of Walker's Note Near Body a Coincidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 13.—William F. Walker, who was brought here last night from Camden, N. J., to be questioned by the Attorney General in reference to the death of Charles Smith or Rigby, whose body was found at Brandywine Springs Park with a note near by from Walker threatening suicide, will not be questioned until tomorrow.

City detectives believe that Walker knows nothing whatever concerning the death of Smith. They are convinced that Walker intended to commit suicide, and threw a note to that effect from a trolley car, and then lost his nerve. The finding of the note at the same time that the body of Smith or Rigby was found was merely a coincidence. Walker maintains that he never saw Smith.

VETERANS AT LINCOLN RITES

Bishop Whitehead of Pittsburgh Preaches at Grace Episcopal Church.

The Right Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, Bishop of Pittsburgh, preached yesterday afternoon in Grace Episcopal Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, at the annual memorial service held by the Union Society of the Civil War in memory of Abraham Lincoln. Representatives from the Veteran Corps of Artillery, the Military Society of the War of 1812, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Hugenot Society of America, the Sons of the Revolution and the Military Order of Foreign Wars attended.

Bishop Whitehead told of an address which he delivered thirteen years ago on a similar occasion. He said he then declared his belief that the world had become a better place to live in, and still held that opinion despite conditions due to the World War.

Chattanooga Builders Cut Wages.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 13.—General contractors of Chattanooga served notice today on employes that beginning April 1 wages in all lines would be reduced 20 per cent. and that a "day's work for a day's pay" would be demanded.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd, Manhattan
Court Street at Montague, Brooklyn

Celebrated Stein-Bloch Evening Clothes

Below The Sale Prices Of Nameless, Nondescript Garments

$90 Swallowtail or Tuxedo Suits . . . $69.50
$115 Swallowtail or Tuxedo Suits . . . $89.50

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS IF NEEDED

Don't Buy One Of These Suits Because The Price Is Low, But Because The Quality is High

COMPARE

Investigated.

Business Opportunities advertisements offered for insertion in The New York Times are subject to investigation before publication. Bank and business references are necessary. The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of persons placing fraudulent advertisements.—Advt.

ARCOLA solves country life for Tom

[DIALOGUED FROM STORIES OF ARCOLA USERS]

"'Get into the country,' the doctor said to Tom; 'you've got to quit office work'.

"So we bought ten acres and a cottage; and when winter came we understood what people suffer with stove-heated houses.

"'But we can't expect city luxuries in the country,' Tom remarked.

"'Is keeping warm a luxury?' I demanded.

"No wonder Tom got worse. In February he was down in bed, and the rest of us had heavy colds. Then over in town I saw an ARCOLA in a dealer's window, with a cozy scene. We hadn't money for a big heating system, but this proposition exactly suited us.

"The whole job was done in a few days, with hot-water radiators heated from the living room.

"'It's like going from the North Pole to the Gulf of Mexico,' said Tom. He got better fast, and we expect to stay here permanently."

* * * *

The IDEAL-ARCOLA places the cottage, with or without cellar, on the heating plane of the First Mansion in the Land. Low-cost healthful warmth, through hot-water radiators, for the small home, school, or store.

The water-jacketed ARCOLA is of itself a radiator. Replaces stoves, wastes no heat up chimneys, leaks no coal gas. Each tenant may have a separate ARCOLA. If used to heat part of building, extra sections and radiators may be added later.

The ARCOLA heats all rooms on less fuel than a stove requires for one room. The complete system, installed by your local dealer, costs but little more than a stove for each room; and far less than old expense for a hot-water heating system. No fire risk; children cannot burn themselves.

Ideal-ARCOLA Heating Outfits

Catalog has open views of houses, flats, stores, offices, with ARCOLA. Write Dept. 21

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

NO EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

104 West 42d Street, New York

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, Reading, Wilkesbarre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Louisville, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Toronto, Brantford (Ont.)

No. A507

The Fine Hospitality of Restful Sleep

WITH her feeling of responsibility for the welfare of her guests and children, many a woman today is replacing all the old beds in the house with *Simmons Beds—built for sleep.*

One sleeps so much better in a Simmons Bed: Firm, steady, *noiseless*—never a squeak or a rattle. Your nerves *relax* and you sink deep into restful sleep—*all night,* every night.

And another nice thing. Nearly every room shared by two persons is now being furnished with *Twin Beds.* One sleeper does not disturb the other or communicate colds or other infections.

The "CORONADO" is one of the many exquisite *Period Designs* exclusive with Simmons Beds. Your choice of satiny Ivory White, beautiful Decorative Colors and Hardwood effects. Note the *Square Steel Tubing,* an exclusive Simmons specialty—and the Simmons *Pressed Steel Corner Locks:* firm, four-square, noiseless.

* * *

FREE BOOKLETS ON SLEEP!

Write us for "What Leading Medical Journals and Health Magazines Say about Separate Beds and Sound Sleep," and "Yours for a Perfect Night's Rest."

SIMMONS COMPANY

NEW YORK ATLANTA CHICAGO KENOSHA
SAN FRANCISCO MONTREAL

(Executive Offices: Kenosha, Wis.)

Ask Your Dealer *for*

SIMMONS METAL BEDS
Built for Sleep—Your choice of exquisite Period Designs, beautifully enameled in Decorative Colorings and Hardwood effects. Twin Beds, Cribs and Day Beds.

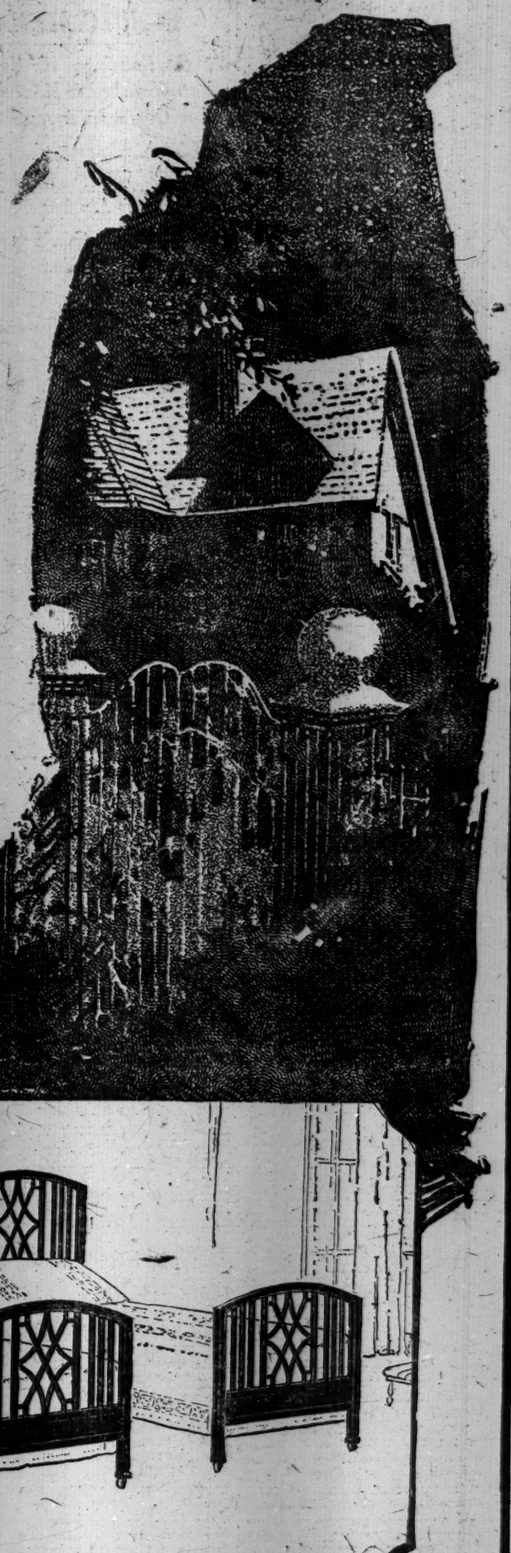
* * *

SIMMONS BOX SPRINGS
Built for Sleep—Made of the finest oil-tempered, double cone Spiral Springs. Conform to every contour, and hold the spine level in every sleeping position.

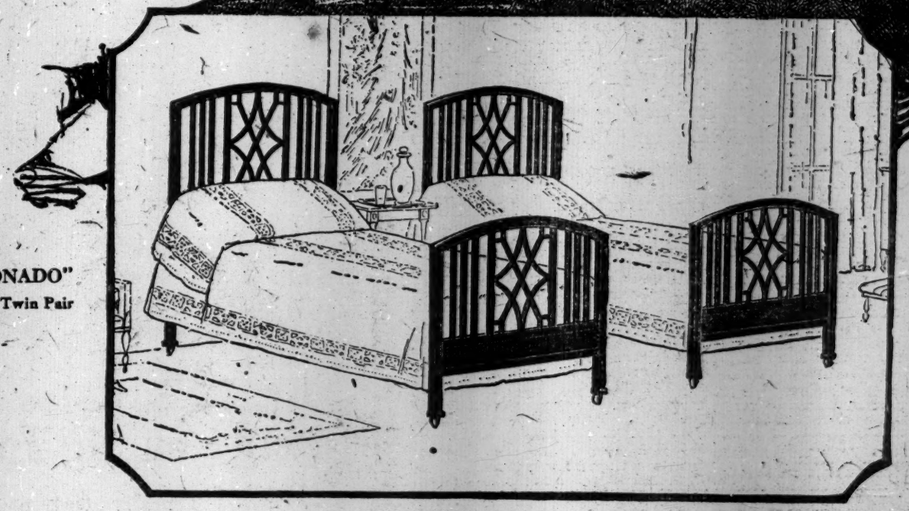
* * *

SIMMONS MATTRESSES
Built for Sleep—Filled with great layers of white felt, scientifically built up layer by layer. Fine heavy ticking. Roll edges.

SIMMONS COIL SPRINGS and FABRIC SPRINGS
Built for Sleep



The "CORONADO"
Design 1814—in Twin Pair



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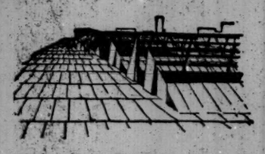

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Harvard Physicists to Use Deeply Penetrating Type in New Laboratory.

HOPE TO DISPLACE RADIUM

New Method, Devised by Dr. William Duane, Is Less Costly—Already Tried in Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 13.—Discoveries made by Dr. William Duane, Professor of Bio-Physics at Harvard, working in collaboration with research students of physics, have made it possible, according to Harvard physicists, to secure X-rays of more penetrating quality than have ever before been obtained in this country, and these new rays are now to be used for the first time in America for the alleviation of cancer.

While it is emphatically stated by Professor Duane that neither X-rays nor radium should be considered a permanent cure for all kinds of cancer, it has long been known that radium has a marked alleviative effect upon this disease, and the Harvard physicists have reason to believe that the effect of the new highly penetrating X-rays will be equally beneficial.

The Harvard Cancer Commission is erecting a building adjoining the Collis P. Huntington Hospital in Boston, where an X-ray plant will be installed as well as the commission's radium plant. In the belief that the life of cancer patients may be prolonged by the new treatment, life insurance companies of Boston have given more than $30,000 toward the new building.

The advantage of X-rays over radium is that the latter is scarce and immensely expensive, costing at present over $100,000 a gram, and can therefore only be used in small quantities. If X-rays were used it would be possible to make the rays enormously more powerful than has been possible with the limited amount of radium available.

The trouble with the use of X-rays up to this time has been that they are not as penetrating as the so-called "gamma rays" of radium, and the problem of the Harvard physicists has been to secure this needed quality.

It was known that to secure penetration it was necessary to employ a high frequency of vibration. The Harvard physicists, after a great number of experiments, at length found that a physical law known as the "quantam law" applied to the X-ray spectrum and discovered that they could increase the frequency of the rays, and thus their pentration, by increasing the voltage of current used in the X-ray tube.

Professor Duane reports that the tube goes to pieces under a voltage of more than 150,000 volts, but that a sufficiently high voltage has been secured to make the X-rays very nearly as effective for certain medical purposes as the gamma rays of radium.

The Germans, it is said, have made great headway recently with the use of high-frequency X-rays in alleviating cancer, but these particular rays have not been used in America up to this time.

A vast amount of work has recently been done by Professor Duane in the detailed study of X-ray spectra. Some of this work may prove effective in increasing the medical value of X-rays, but much of it is being done simply with the scientific purpose of learning more about the mysterious rays and the laws which govern them.

VETERAN IN DEATH CHAMBER

Prisoner Who Has Seen 29 March to Chair Doesn't Know His Own Fate.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Feb. 13.—Angelo Giordano, who rounded out thirty-three months of "watchful waiting," as he describes it, in Sing Sing Prison's death house today, has seen twenty-nine of his death house companions go to death in the electric chair which he has long faced.

Giordano recently took the record for the longest imprisonment in the death house since it was built, thirty-two years ago. He has now been there two months longer than was Albert T. Patrick, the former lawyer, who was eventually pardoned.

Giordano does not yet know what his ultimate fate will be. He has changed attorneys four times and his appeal has not yet been argued before the Court of Appeals. He was convicted of instigating a murder in New York and sentenced by Judge Knott.

Oklahoma Has Anti-Cigarette Bill.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 13.—A bill was introduced in the Oklahoma House yesterday making the use of tobacco in any form by minors a misdemeanor and the sale, advertisement or distribution of cigarettes within the State limits a felony.

NEW PLEA TO WILSON IN TYPHUS WAR HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

steamships which had been ordered to Boston to "dodge" the strict regulations in force here.

Two lines of uniformed policemen formed a lane from the Ellis Island boat landing at South Ferry to the Thirty-ninth Street (Brooklyn) municipal ferryhouse, a few hundred feet away, and all the immigrants coming through the Barge Office had to walk between the policemen to the inspection quarters. In the city inspection room Dr. H. G. McAdam, director of the Division of Institutional Inspection, and Dr. Louis I. Harris, director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, were in charge.

Ellis Island Employes Inspected.

The first ferryboat from the immigration station docked at 9 o'clock. There were only two immigrants on board, and they were soon pronounced free of the typhus-carrying vermin. The 11 o'clock boat brought about 100 passengers. With the immigrants came three employes from the island, and these, as well as the immigrants, had to submit to inspection.

About 150 immigrants came over during the afternoon, and thirteen of them were found to be lice-laden. Seven of this group were women, five from Belgium and two from Italy. One of the Belgian women carried a two-months-old infant in her arms. Two Health Department nurses, Miss Mary F. Stenson and Miss Elsie A. Smith, reported the baby as not infested.

While the work of municipal examination was going forward a crowd of 2,000 relatives and friends of the arriving immigrants gathered outside the ferryhouse. Reserves from five lower Manhattan precincts were required to keep them from hampering the work of the authorities. There was no disposition to resent the inspection, however, most of the onlookers, here some time and many naturalized, appearing to be in favor of Dr. Copeland's measures.

Last night when the city suspended its work the records disclosed that 550 immigrants had been examined. Of the twenty-eight sent to Williard Parker, at the foot of East Sixteenth Street, seventeen were women.

Monaghan Suspends Examination.

The order to suspend the examination was given by Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Deputy Commissioner. He received a report from Ellis Island at 5:45 o'clock that no more boats would be sent over until this morning, but he kept his staff at the ferryhouse until well after 7 o'clock, on "the chance that Ellis Island might change their minds."

Dr. Monaghan said he could see no evidence of Federal co-operation, but that the city would go ahead doing all in its power to protect itself. He understood that no steamships from plague-infected ports were expected at New York for several days.

NO TYPHUS ON BOSTON LINER.

Nieuw Amsterdam Discharges 1,100 Passengers, Sails for New York.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—No suspected cases of typhus were found on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, which arrived here today. The liner is the third to be diverted to Boston from New York.

Within six hours the 1,100 steerage passengers and some of the first and second cabin passengers had disembarked and the ship proceeded to New York to discharge the remaining passengers and her cargo.

Nerves Shaky? If you're drinking coffee, quit it and try INSTANT POSTUM Trial tells—"There's a Reason"

WAGERS OF $50,000 PUT ON RIVAL STEAMSHIPS

Both Will Leave Baltimore for Golden Gate at Practically Same Time.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—In club, sporting and commercial circles here and in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Panama keen interest has been aroused in the outcome of the voyages to the California ports of the steamships Hawkeye State and Golden State, which will sail from here within an hour's time and within sight of each other Tuesday to cover the same route and make similar stops. Between $25,000 and $50,000 has been wagered, it is reported, as to which will be the first to enter the Golden Gate.

Rival lines operate the vessels, the Matson Navigation Company running the Hawkeye State, under Captain Peterson, while the Pacific Mail Steamship Company controls the Golden State, with Captain Yardley at the helm. The steamers are practically of the same type, built on the same general model and almost identical in details. They are 535 feet long, have a displacement of 21,000 tons and are the second largest passenger ships built in this country.

The officers and representatives of the owners of the ships say there is no intention of racing them, but both skippers will naturally run their respective ships to make the best time possible with absolute safety.

DEER SLAYERS FINED $400.

State Police Stop Four Men With Animal's Carcass in a Car.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT KISCO, Feb. 13.—Venison brought $2.50 a pound in Armonk, Westchester County, today, as a result of Sergeant E. W. Holloway and Trooper J. E. Tewes arresting four men charged with violating the game laws.

The policemen allege that they trapped Isadore Scholler, Dr. P. E. Disanza and his brother, Nicholas Disanza, and Nicholas Giordano motoring through Armonk today with the carcase of a deer that had been shot near Pawling. The troopers haled them before Judge Pletchker at Armonk and, after they agreed to immediate trial, he fined them $400, or an assessment of $100 each. The police allege that the defendants were bringing the deer to New York City for a venison supper.

BARR WANTED OPEN SHOP.

Inter-Racial Council Says He Hurt Its Activities.

The Directors of the Inter-racial Council yesterday issued a statement giving the organization's interpretations of why William H. Barr resigned as President. It was explained that this "statement is in reply to the announcement by Mr. Barr that his support of the open shop was made the subject of criticism, and that he resigned "rather than abandon his principles."

"The resignation of Mr. Barr was due to the fact that his open shop activities as President of the National Founders' Association were placing the wrong construction on the work of the Inter-racial Council," said the statement. "The council is non-partisan. It was hampered in its work by the attitude of Mr. Barr."

OPEN INDUSTRIAL ART SHOW

Society for Its Revival Will Maintain a Permanent Exhibit.

An exhibition of industrial art works was opened yesterday in the old Gerry house, at 816 Fifth Avenue, the home of Countess Mauroner, with exhibits from more than fifty artists and craftsmen. The exhibition occupies two floors and includes tapestries, laces, porcelains, wrought iron, wood carving, basketry, bookbinding, pitcures and furniture, the work of Americans and foreigners.

The Society for the International Revival of Industrial Art, of which Mrs. William Alexander is President, is holding the exhibition, which will be permanent. The exhibits are selected by a jury of artists and craftsmen. It is open to the public from 9 to 6.

MINISTER PITIES EDISON.

Says Inventor Misses Greatest Thing in Life for Spiritualism.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Although giving Thomas A. Edison full credit for his great achievements in invention and his vast contributions to the world, the Rev. Fred W. Stacey, Pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church, in a sermon today said he was sorry Edison was missing the greatest thing in life while working to communicate with the spirits.

"I know a child who is scarcely old enough to talk and yet understands more about the Kingdom of God than does Edison, who has never been born into the spiritual realm," said the minister.

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Edited by Herbert Kaufman

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"Gun Play"
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In February McClure's

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"Time Out for Granberry"
by Samuel Merwin
In February McClure's

Samuel Merwin, the kindly and keen young sage of old Concord, is turning human beings inside out and throwing the pictures of life's motive forces upon the screen of the printed page. The method is fascinating—especially when used with an artist's skill and with a philosopher's tolerance. "Time Out For Granberry" is the very human tale of a man who did not know how to be human. *Illustrated by F. R. Gruger.*

"The Fog of Orleans"
by Holworthy Hall
In February McClure's

It deals with that deadly feminine combination—slumbering eyes with a soft voice. It is altogether a delightful narrative of a cynic's downfall, and of the manner in which the pieces of him were put together again. *Illustrated by T. D. Skidmore.*

"One or Two Women"
by Fanny Heaslip Lea
In February McClure's

Rosita was born to make trouble, and as a near-great lover she does her blithesome worst in this adventure. But after all, Youth is not the match for Wisdom, and a very, very wise wife teaches Rosita that guile and gentleness are equally potent weapons of warfare. *Illustrated by Charles D. Mitchell.*

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"Quills the Indifferent"
by Charles G. D. Roberts
In February McClure's

A real animal story. No one comes along to equal this watcher of the wild folk, and with good reason, for no one so knows the little people of the wilderness—or can tell their comedies and dramas with such compelling artistry. "Quills the Indifferent" is an adventure story, a robber story, and the story of a triumphant conqueror—all in one.—*Illustrated by Paul Bransom.*

"Clyde Fitch's Memoirs"
In February McClure's

The self-searching and all-revealing correspondence of our most distinguished playwright. These letters expose all the depths and whimsicalities of an astounding, unusual personality. They tell how "Barbara Frietchie" was written for Julia Marlowe, the "Climbers" for Amelia Bingham and "Nathan Hale" for Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott—a magic key to yesterday's stage door.

"The Tolerant Tax Payer"
by Garet Garrett
In February McClure's

A collection of startling facts to make every tax payer's pocket wince. Mr. Garrett, easily the foremost economic analyst of the country, has found where the leaking billions go—including your share of 'em.

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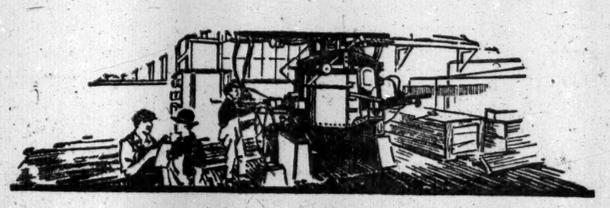

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THE TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3; Canada, $4.50 (for Jan. $5). Per copy, 35c. Entered as second-class mail matter.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $5; per year, $8.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 14, 1921.

AMERICA NOT FOOLED.

LINCOLN'S Birthday seems to have been seized upon by various foreigners as a fit occasion for acting as if they thought that the "plain people" of the United States are mostly gullible fools. A very explosion of propaganda, and dread of it, marked the day. A scheme is afoot to hold meetings to denounce the use of black troops on the Rhine in the occupied territory. Secretary COLBY has had to explain to Congress, what was otherwise well known, that there are no black troops there. But Premier BRIAND'S newspaper in Paris catches up the incident and expresses apprehension lest the American people be misled into anti-French prejudices. The British, too, appear to be a good deal disturbed by the revived German propaganda in this country.

Our good friends abroad need have no fear. The homely sagacity of the people, in which LINCOLN trusted and gloried, is not going to fail them now. They see through all the little tricks of VON MACH and VIERECK, and laugh at them. A certain number of pro-Germans are crawling out of the holes into which the war drove them, in order to show that their scent for trouble is still keen, but they really signify rather less than nothing for German hopes. The true America stands unchanged. It has not forgotten the emotions and the international friendships born of the war. It ruefully admits that a year of politics appeared to cast a shadow upon the new relationships wrought in the common battle, but that incident is now nearly closed. When the opportunity rightly presents itself again, the American people will show to Europe what their abiding sentiments are. Waiting that happy day, they can only beg the French and English not to believe that Americans are helpless victims of foreign propaganda, taken in like so many children by fairy-tales "made in Germany."

FOREIGN TRADE PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING.

Last week's events are encouraging to those who think that domestic revival depends largely upon the extension of credit to foreign traders. The encouragement lies largely in the fact that the interests concerned are discovering and practicing ways and means of financing themselves. The characteristics of the present situation are a scarcity of credit and a superfluity of goods. That ought to be a contradiction, and becomes one as soon as the owners of goods discover that whoever has goods has credit without recourse to the banks. In that manner 400,000,000 pounds of copper were taken off our overloaded market and transferred to foreign consumers. In one week three-quarters of last year's foreign trade in copper was done without burdening the banks, already carrying several billions of frozen foreign credit. With that weight taken off the home market, production of fresh copper stocks may proceed without danger of producing congestion.

Holders of cotton not wanted on this market have made a similar discovery that goods and credit are interchangeable, and 5,000 bales have been shipped on account of 50,000 bargained for. There is further novelty in this transaction, for the cotton fibre is to be paid for in cloth sold abroad. This is what our foreign customers call a "finishing" credit, which differs hardly at all from our familiar method of a miller's taking grist from grain for his services. Where goods are bartered complications from exchange of currencies disappear. Those who own the cloth abroad have credit there, just as those who own the cotton have credit here. The cloth can be sold for whatever currency gives the best exchange for dollars, or for goods bought for import and offering a profit on the goods as well as on the cotton which bought the goods. There are other measures for encouragement of our foreign trade by giving it security. One is the insurance of credits, another the insurance against exchange fluctuations. Business knows its needs, and can supply them better than the lawmakers.

During the week also progress was made with the organization of the Foreign Trade Finance Corporation, which represents the co-operation of many domestic banks, and the organization was announced of the International Acceptance Bank, Inc. They will assist foreign credit operations in different ways. The Finance Corporation will work with the money of investors who buy the corporation's debentures. The Acceptance Bank uses commercial credits in foreign trade in a manner showing vigorous growth in our domestic trade. Both sorts of corporations are under the observation of the Federal Reserve Board, whose rules do not allow both kinds of business to be done by the same bank. Acceptance of commercial credits requires and permits the use of more liquid assets than the use of debentures, and the tying up of funds in long-time debentures is not consistent with short-time commercial credits, even though their usance may be longer in foreign than in domestic trade. Before the war it was thought impossible to finance our trade with dollar credits, but during 1920 there was sold to American investors $4,500,000,000 of acceptances, including 80 per cent. in foreign trade. Those figures will not frighten the new acceptance corporation. Its Chairman is PAUL WARBURG, formerly of the Federal Reserve Bank and an accomplished student and practitioner of applied financial science. Associated with him are many leading home banks and bankers, as well as banks in Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, England. They contribute one-third of the capital and will exchange business with their American correspondents. There is no peacemaker greater than commerce, and prosperity depends as much on peace as on finance.

OUTSIDE PAY FOR FEDERAL JUDGES.

Representative WELTY of Ohio has introduced in the House a bill to prohibit Federal Judges from receiving pay from any other source than the Federal Government. It appears from an opinion of Attorney General PALMER that no act of Congress makes the specific prohibition in question. Federal Judges are forbidden to act as counsel or attorneys. Presumably, their own sense of propriety and honor would be a sufficient prohibition, without any statute. Some of them have been designated by the Executive or Congress to serve as Commissioners for adjusting claims. This employment by a branch of the Government is entirely legitimate if consistent with the satisfactory discharge of their duties, and it has been held that they are entitled to be paid for it.

KENESAW MOUNTAIN LANDIS, a Federal Judge for the Northern District of Illinois since 1905, has made a new and specific prohibition necessary for himself and to prevent repetitions of his dual service and salary. The grandees of professional baseball offered him $50,000 a year for seven years as the arbitrator and final judge of the controversies of clubs in the National and American Leagues, "the head of organized baseball." It was an attractive offer. He has long been an amateur of the diamond. Doubtless he will be an admirable baseball Judge, and he wouldn't have to restrain as sole and supreme Judge a certain tendency noticeable in him on the bench, what may be called, with all respect, a somewhat exuberant and obiter dictum temperament.

To the surprise and regret of the public, Judge LANDIS decided to sit on the Federal and on the baseball court, magnanimously reducing his compensation on the latter tribunal by $7,500, the amount of his salary on the former. On Nov. 11 he said:

> The opportunities for real service to baseball are limitless. It is a matter to which I have devoted nearly forty years on the question of policy. All I have to say is this: The only thing in anybody's mind now is to make baseball what the millions of "fans" throughout the United States want it to be.

Evidently a wide field for a man with an eye single to it, but to utilize limitless opportunities of service would seem to require at least all the time of the servant. The opportunities of a Federal Judge are limited, but justice is somewhat more momentous than even commercial baseball; and if the lone arbitrator and dictator of that industry got $20,240,000 a year, he would still be inferior in dignity and importance of place and function to a Federal Judge.

Nobody doubts that Judge LANDIS sincerely believes that he can continue to be a Federal and the baseball Judge with entire performance of both duties. Even if he could, his twofold activity would be disagreeable to the public and contrary to public policy. If one Federal Judge can be chief of organized baseball, another can be chief of organized boxing, racing and what not. A Federal Judge working for private persons or associations, a half Judge, half private employé, is an anomaly not to be permitted. Fortunately, the Federal courts, however underpaid, will always draw to themselves men of fine judicial minds, who have a keen intellectual and moral satisfaction in the interpretation of law and the administration of justice, and know that their service and distinction are measured by thoughtful men and women in different and higher values than dollars.

As to efficient duality we record without comment Mr. WELTY'S statement that District Attorney CLYNE of Chicago informs him that there are now about 1,230 cases on Judge LANDIS'S docket, which it will take two years to clear, and several attorneys in his court have complained to Mr. WELTY that their cases have been postponed. The statute proposed by Mr. WELTY should be passed on broad, general, permanent grounds. All Federal Judges should be forbidden to take private pay.

BROADWAY VIA BOSTON.

Here is a fact for the attention of the ever hopeful if always defeated crusader against speculation in theatre tickets. A New Yorker, being minded to see a certain successful Broadway play, applied in vain to the local agents, but was finally informed that tickets could be got from a subagency in Boston. The sorrows of metropolitan life never fell upon him till then; he never felt them till then. He had bought tickets at Broadway agencies and at hotel news stands, through the clerk at his club and the tobacconist in his office building; he had bought them in gutters and doorways, in holes in the wall and in subway stations; but he had never bought them in Boston.

Inquiry developed interesting allegations as to the customs of that outermost suburb. In Boston, it is alleged, Society preserves still its ancient solidarity; there are insiders and outsiders, sheep and goats. When the sheep foregather socially at this house or that, they know in advance just what irreproachable Back Baysters they will meet there, what improving topics they will all discuss and what original point of view each one will advance. It is a condition which Bostonians cherish, and which all others must envy them. But it has drawbacks—produces certain inevitable reactions. One of these is the Broadway Party. Even Bostonians have a cultural saturation point; there comes a time when light and learning can be absorbed no more. As the social season advances groups form—still purely Bostonian—whose single thought is to avoid, shun and quit their native town and hurl their collective strength into the seething world of common men. At the height of the season—about now—the demand is so great that ticket agencies are opened up to cope with it. Human nature! Even so there are housewives whose table is of the utmost delicacy six days in the week, but who on one mad day bolt the front door, seal all the windows, pull down the shades and regale the family on a mess of corned beef and cabbage, preparatory to a flight to New York.

These allegations, if true, explain a remark that has been current on the Back Bay for generations: "New "York is the place to have a good "time, but one would choose to live "in Boston!" It is an admirable distinction. In a world in which moral and social values are perilously in flux, life is still sober on the slopes and extensions of Beacon Hill. Of late the remark has had even more sombre variations. "I live in New York," said a member of our New England Society, "but I hope to die in Boston."

The New York theatre habit is growing in other cities. In Albany, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Washington, even in Chicago, as well as in Boston, it has become established. Little parties or family groups come to New York to see the plays. They see the best of them in a week or ten days and go home, but they will come again. Men say that there are a great many theatres in this city. It is true that there are many, for they meet the need not of New York alone, but of the whole country.

WHY THE SECRECY?

Senator BORAH is quite right in demanding that if British propaganda directed against the capital ship building program of the United States is in possession of the Navy Department it should be published. The Senator has been disturbed by printed articles alleging that the British are engaged in such propaganda. Anti-British propaganda, of which there has been so much in the United States since the armistice, must have come to Senator BORAH'S attention; and, as there is a menace in it to the friendly relations of the United States with Great Britain, it must have had his reprobation and he must have been concerned about it. And Senator POINDEXTER also must feel deeply about such mischievous intriguing. He shares Mr. BORAH'S solicitude, of course. In the Senate a day or two ago the Idaho Senator asked Mr. POINDEXTER if the Naval Affairs Committee had investigated the reports of British activity "to delay our program." The Senator from Washington replied:

> There was something to that effect, but the committee is of the opinion that it should not be made public at this time. The Senator may have the information if he desires.

But Mr. BORAH would not be a party to secrecy. If he could not speak out, he did not want the information. "I am told," he remarked after declining it, "that the British actually circu-"lated false propaganda to interfere "with our naval plans. My own opin-"ion is that such evidence is not in "existence." If Mr. BORAH was incredulous, why did he put the idea into the heads of the American people that the British were meddling with our naval plans, trying to upset them? Such conduct would be unfriendly, sinister. In the discussion between the Senators there was not a scrap of evidence that the British Government, or any of its representatives, had been guilty of the practices implied. Innuendo is defined as "an indirect or oblique hint." Innuendo is often as damaging as the unpleasant truth.

The impression left upon credulous and receptive minds by the interlocution of the two Senators was that Great Britain may have been detected in interfering with American naval construction; that the Senate Naval Affairs Committee had decided to suppress the suspicious information, but might divulge it later. Were not Mr. BORAH and Mr. POINDEXTER unwittingly playing into the hands of the propagandists who are doing their utmost to disrupt the friendly relations of the United States and its ally in the war? How can Great Britain defend herself against an innuendo? What reason is there to believe that she has not minded her own business? She certainly has enough to attend to at home. It is to be hoped that Senator BORAH will stick to his demand for information and that Senator POINDEXTER will persuade the Naval Affairs Committee to produce its evidence that "there was something to that effect."

Senator BORAH is the author of a resolution for a six months' suspension of work on our ships to give time for an inquiry to determine the units of a modern fighting navy. How indignant he would be, and properly so, if a rumor were spread that his design was to hold up vital naval construction. The presumption should be that Great Britain has done nothing to warrant the charge that she has meddled with our naval plans.

A LITERARY CASUALTY.

Removal of an ancient landmark is seen in the announcement from London that The Athenaeum is to cease separate publication. The disappearance of this weekly, nearly a hundred years old, is to be reckoned among the literary casualties of the last few years, due to the higher costs of printing and to changing popular tastes. During the time when Sir CHARLES DILKE was proprietor and directing mind of The Athenaeum it attained its greatest reputation for scholarly reviews of books. The property had long been in the Dilke family. It was acquired by Sir CHARLES'S grandfather in 1830, when The Athenaeum, "though just born, was nevertheless dying." The first DILKE took his duty to the public with great solemnity. He "withdrew altogether from general society." This was "in order to avoid "making literary acquaintances which "might either prove annoying to him "or be supposed to compromise the in-"dependence of his journal." Compare that with the present generation of jovial critics, cheek-by-jowl with their authors, mutually admiring and doing their literary log-rolling in full view of the public!

In the days of its fame The Athenaeum was strongest in history, art, poetry, and in its reports on foreign publications, notably the French. With regard to his choice of writers for The Athenaeum, it is said that Sir CHARLES DILKE was "always on the side of "the man who had complete knowl-"edge of his subject." One of his editors stated that Sir CHARLES "dis-"approved of anything fanciful in "style or any display of sentiment." But this did not mean that he leaned to the dry and pedantic discussions of his one-time rival, The Academy, in which, as ANDREW LANG observed, there was always going on "some ob-scure quarrel about the Hittites."

The Athenaeum is now to be merged with The London Nation. That acrid, flighty and ineffectual journal could stand a large infusion of sweetness and light. It is to be feared, however, that in the process of blending The Athenaeum will turn sour and become no better than "a dark lanthorn of the spirit."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Familiar Fault of Reformers.

There is published in Washington a monthly magazine, The Commercial Bribery and Tipping Review, and its proclaimed mission is to end the giving of "gratuities" of every kind. With this object, in itself, there ought to be, and probably is, widespread sympathy throughout the country. Even good causes, however, can be made obnoxious or ridiculous, and so rendered more or less nearly hopeless, by the efforts of their advocates to accomplish too much.

This seems to be the fault of the publication just named, and its tendency to go to extremes is well illustrated by its presentation with approval of a bill which it says has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature. This bill, after enumerating the places and forms of business where the taking and giving of tips prevails, declares that anybody who either takes or gives a tip, on conviction, shall be fined $25 or sent to jail for thirty days. Not content with that, The Review advises the addition to the bill of a section to the effect that an employer who does not facilitate the abolition of tips by paying a living wage to all his servitors shall be held to intend the violation of the anti-tipping law and be punished accordingly.

Of course, neither part of this law is even conceivably enforceable, for no jury would convict when the penalty was severe to a degree so obviously out of proportion to the gravity of an offense involving nothing of "moral turpitude." That certainly is not the way to stop tipping, nor even to keep it within what to most people are tolerable or proper bounds—the voluntary recognition and rewarding of personal service rendered with something of special skill or courtesy.

Creates and Admits Inequality.

While tipping cannot be abolished by penalizing it for what it is not—as a crime, that is—everybody knows that in both theory and effects it is a deplorable practice. It is to be condemned, if for no other reason, because it establishes between the giver and the taker a relation quite different from that which exists between him who pays and him who receives an agreed wage for honest work honestly done.

Tips are accepted only by self-confessed social inferiors and they are offered only when there is an assumption of social superiority. And both the superiority and the inferiority are of a kind that should not exist in a democracy. Between equals tips do not pass; and when they do pass, real friendship is impossible, though kindliness is not impossible and often exists.

On the other hand, tip-taking has a fatal tendency to degenerate into tip-hunting, and to be accompanied sometimes by mean coercions, sometimes by meaner servilities, and not infrequently by out-and-out dishonesty on one side or the other or both.

But these evils hardly can be remedied by law. They will be ended, if ever, by the development of a higher self-respect through the social group. Even now, whoever chooses can refuse to take or to give tips. Either determination involves at least inconvenience and possibly real hardship, for a while. But what of that? So do all revolts against established custom. People still alive can remember when in many parts of this country tips were practically unknown. Indeed, there still are parts of it where the offer of a tip to anybody is likely to be treated as an insult and hotly resented, but those parts, alas! are very few now, and they seem to be decreasing in number.

Their Sins Have Found Them Out.

CHARLES R. O'CONNOR, the Federal Prohibition Director for this State, when in Utica last week, found or made an opportunity to express publicly his opinion of respectable lawbreakers, or rather of lawbreakers who pass for respectable and so consider themselves. The objects of his adverse criticism were certain more or less eminent persons, bankers, merchants and their like, who had attended recent public dinners and made those functions more festive by openly drinking intoxicants brought by themselves.

Every one of these persons, Mr. O'CONNOR said, was a deliberate violator of the Federal statutes, and escaped deserved punishment and disgrace only because others in official position as deliberately had failed to perform their sworn duty. Not only, he added, did these more or less eminent persons—every one of whom had special reasons and need for having all laws respected—show that they had no real respect for the law themselves, but they gave to people much more numerous and not at all eminent a sort of excuse for breaking any law which they found it inconvenient to observe.

This was harsh language, presumably painful to the bankers and merchants at whom it was directed, and particularly painful to those who did the awful deed or did not protest effectively against the doing. In the cases of neither, however, could there be entered the palliating plea of necessity which a doctor who wrote to THE TIMES last week offered for his own confessed breakings—or crackings—of the prohibition rules.

He Ignored a Fine Distinction.

A New Jersey Judge has ruled that the rights of a street car company to protection against competition are confined strictly to the use of its tracks, as against other street car companies. In consonance with this theory, the Judge refused to enjoin the operation for hire of automobiles—"jitneys"—on the streets where the tracks of this company are laid.

If this is a sound decision, it must be based on the assumption that what the franchise of such a street car company gives it is something other than all of the natural passenger traffic for hire of the streets where its tracks are permitted to lie.

The truth of that assumption could not be denied, for nobody thinks of barring from any street cabs or other carriages that carry passengers, also for hire, though not on regular routes between fixed terminals. But that is a different kind of traffic—one which the street car company does not expect to get—while the "jitney" obviously does compete for the company's usual patrons—those to whom it established a claim, of sorts, by whatever it gave or promised in return for its franchise.

Therefore it will not be surprising if this particular company appeals from a decision likely seriously to hamper its efforts to escape the fate that now seemingly threatens all such corporations.

THE VALENTINE UP TO DATE.

Oh, be my Love, and with me thou shalt share
Such Sweet Securities as never were!
I've Oil for troubled seas, and Beldam Care—
I'll Steel away the very breath of Her!

I know a Bank wherein a Dollar grows
All magically—*presto!*—into Two!
What time the Dividend to us-ward flows
Thence shall we fare to drink the golden Due.

Oh, be my Love! Our Honeymoon let's spend
Among the wires and tapes of Tickerland.
The mysteries of Pit and Curb transcend
The rarest charms of any Foreign Strand!

Whenas, betimes, the Street makes pause for Play,
'Twill be a Season of unmixed Delight
For us to con Prospectuses all day
And clip crisp Coupons far into the night.

Oh, be my Love, and I will e'en invest
Thy Patrimony in an austral Mine,
Or some New Route by which the aureate West
May hither speed its Products fair and fine.

Let's join our Fortunes, since that Time he shows
(Ay, write me down Blasphemer, an' thou wilt!)
The edge of Bonds Hymenic—even those—
To be a Good Investment must be gilt!
Oh, be my Love!

EDWARD W. BARNARD.

THE CLOTHING WORKERS.

Professor Seligman Explains His Attitude Toward the Dispute.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Unusual circumstances have prevented us from replying earlier to your editorial comment in THE TIMES of Feb. 8, containing a statement of your views as to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. In support of your denunciation of the Amalgamated you quote an alleged utterance of the General Secretary, Mr. Schlossberg, to the effect that "The industry is ours. We are not going to permit the employer to determine where his factory is to be. * * *." As you yourself acknowledged in the retraction made in your news column Feb. 1, Mr. Schlossberg said precisely the opposite of what you ascribed to him.

On the other hand, your quotation from the preamble of the constitution is correct. But similar expressions are contained in the preambles of the constitutions of the American Federation of Labor and of many of its constituent unions. The fact is, as is well known to serious students of the labor problem, that these preambles contain the vague aspirations of the more radical leaders and throw little light upon the real purposes or methods of the organizations concerned. "By their fruits shall ye know them" is peculiarly applicable to labor organizations.

Far from the clothing workers' association being permeated by "Bolshevistic ideals," the fact is that their program of conciliation and co-operation with the employers has earned for them the enmity of the extreme radical groups. In recent numbers of The Struggle and The Toiler—both of them Communist labor papers—you will find attacks upon the clothing workers' association. As recently as Feb. 5 of this year The Workers' Challenge—another Communist sheet—contained the following: "Not for one iota can we praise Hillman, Shiplakof & Co. They fooled us too long! Enough of their advocacy of peace and negotiation with employers!"

In another part of your editorial you state that "during many decades of a struggle that in many aspects has been heroic they have raised the industry out of the sweatshop into conditions that are appreciably sanitary, humane and prosperous." May I venture to call your attention to the fact that this progress which you spread over decades has really occurred since 1911? The United Garment Workers, the first organization in the men's clothing industry, was not organized until 1891. For twenty years the slight improvements secured during the busy seasons were regularly lost during the ensuing dull seasons. The forward movement which you laud really began with the introduction in 1911 of a form of agreement for which the Amalgamated was responsible in the establishment of the famous Hart, Schaffner & Marx contract in Chicago.

With the general merits of the present lockout I have at the moment no concern further than to state that I fail to find on the part of the clothing workers the "preposterous pretensions" of which you speak. So far as I am informed, the dispute has arisen over the question of alleged excessive labor costs in New York as compared with other cities. The manufacturers desired the union to accept the data submitted by the manufacturers. The union suggested that the alleged facts be ascertained through a joint investigation. The manufacturers have refused to accept this suggestion. The State Industrial Commission offered to mediate. The union accepted and the manufacturers refused.

The particular issue which called forth my statement and your rejoinder was the attempt of the manufacturers to have the Amalgamated Clothing Workers declared an illegal, un-American and revolutionary body. May I suggest that the time has now come for some constructive action? You yourself state that two of the most serious evils in the clothing industry are seasonal unemployment and seasonal rush work. Is it reasonable to maintain that these evils can be successfully attacked by abolishing the sole agency that has made and is making sustained and effective attempts to meet these evils?

You also call attention to the fact that much more remains to be done along the lines of conciliation and arbitration. Is it unreasonable to call attention to the general praise which has been bestowed by all students of collective bargaining throughout the country on this system of "Impartial Chairman Machinery" which has been elaborated in the men's clothing industry? Is it wise to eliminate from the New York market the methods which more than any other in the history of the industry have offered such possibilities to the peaceful adjustment of industrial disputes?

What is feasible in Chicago, Rochester, Baltimore and other centres should be feasible in New York. In these other cities the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have been and still are functioning to the satisfaction of the employers, the workers and the public. Is it reasonable to maintain that an organization which is so conspicuously successful in these other cities through its moderation and its co-operation should be so revolutionary, un-American and illegal in New York that it should be completely destroyed? The organization is the same, the methods are the same—even the leaders are the same.

Can you believe that the disruption of such an organization would be other than a public misfortune?

EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN.
Columbia University, Feb. 12, 1921.

The Dilatory Senate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my very heartiest approval of the excellent editorial in THE TIMES of Feb. 9 entitled "The Unpopular Branch." Every word that you wrote is true. I wish that more of our newspapers had the courage to speak out as frankly as you have done. The influences which are working against further immigration restriction are selfish but very potent in Washington, especially at the Senate end of the Capitol. Any one who takes the trouble to read the recently published Senate Immigration Committee hearings on the Johnson bill will see for himself just what these influences are and what they represent. It is, perhaps, not yet too late to force the Senate to act on immigration at this session. If anything can help, such an expression of opinion as yours in a paper of such outstanding influence will do the work.

ROBERT DE C. WARD.
Harvard University, Feb. 11, 1921.

Universities and the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in THE NEW YORK TIMES of today that in a lecture given yesterday at Columbia University Bishop Nicolai of the Council of Serbian Child Welfare said that "the responsibility for the last war rested with the European universities and their methods."

It is my duty to protest strongly against those words in the name of French universities and in particular in the names of faculties of law in France.

I swear on my honor that the French universities have always taught that right is above might, and the greatness of a nation lies in the moral value of ideas which it spreads in the world. Thus, far from being responsible for the great war, French universities have done all that depended on them to prevent it.

L. DUGUIT.
Dean of the Faculty of Law of Bordeaux, Visiting Professor at Columbia University.
New York, Feb. 9, 1921.

MEXICO UNDER THE NEW REGIME.

What Will Be the Influence of Chapultepec Castle During the Next Four Years?

By FRANK BOHN.
(Sixth Article)

The Castle of Chapultepec is located on a high hill several miles to the west of the City of Mexico. It presents a fine view of the city on one hand, the mountains on the other. This historical palace, the ancient residence of the Montezumas, has been a deceiver of the souls of men. I have not the slightest doubt that it has addled the heads of many a well-meaning and simple-minded Mexican who has been called there by the votes of his fellow-citizens. In no capital in the world is the national palace or executive mansion more shut off from the reach of the popular pulse and mind. All this is most unfortunate. Much better to turn Chapultepec into a national museum and build a simple executive residence like No. 10 Downing Street, for instance, in the midst of the city. The palace suggests the office. In Mexico the President, besides possessing nearly all the powers of our own Chief Executive, has the added right and duty of presenting bills to Congress—not at all a bad provision from the point of view of efficiency, but making enormously for centralization of power in the hands of the executive.

President Obregon was elected by a majority of twenty-four to one. Even the most cynical foreigner in Mexico City declared that the election was conducted with absolute honesty. Obregon is the most popular man in Mexico and his popularity is not undeserved. He has been not only a very good General. He started life as a simple farmer and the agricultural masses are exceedingly class-conscious just now. Obregon is the living symbol of national unity in the great task of reconstruction. The honesty of the man is unquestioned in any quarter. Unhappily, during his two months in office his health has not been always good. Yet I am informed that the work he has accomplished has been prodigious in amount and generally good in quality. He has done his own thinking with reference to economic and political questions. His mind, while lacking the training through intellectual opportunities, of some of his colleagues, seems to be essentially clear in regard to immediate measures as well as general policies. James Bryce long ago pointed out in his "American Commonwealth" that "After all, a President need not be a man of brilliant gifts. Firmness, common sense and, most of all, honesty, an honesty above suspicion of personal interest, are the qualities which the country chiefly needs in its first magistrate." Quite likely Obregon is just the man for the task at this time. So much depends upon him that an examination of his position cannot but be worth while.

If Obregon succeeds in being a truly democratic President he will be the first exception to that long line of his predecessors who, for just a hundred years, have tried and failed. Political democracy can succeed permanently only where a large majority of the citizens are economically successful and satisfied. In previous articles we have indicated that Mexico has not heretofore possessed any social class which could serve as the foundation for a democratic national life. She is just now developing such a class by settling the peons on the land and protecting the growing labor organizations. In this lies the hope of an orderly and law-abiding Government during the four years to come. It will be orderly if the people get what they want locally. It will be law-abiding generally if the law is obeyed in Chapultepec. The Congress, in both houses, is overwhelmingly Liberal, and will undoubtedly give full support to the nation's leadership.

If Obregon fails the nation then the old, old story will have to be told again. Teaching the principles and methods of democracy to a newly liberated people, however well suited to the purpose, is a long and arduous task. Just a century elapsed between our American Declaration of Independence and the withdrawal of the Federal troops from the South by President Hayes. The rule of the majority through accepting the results of honest elections, the rights of the minority maintained through democratic principles of legislation, the rights of the individual secured by means of a sound judiciary—these are still idealisms and deferred hopes not only in Mexico but in many an American State and city government.

The elements of discord in Mexico will be of small or great importance according to the turn of economic conditions and political events. There exists a small but noisy class of extreme revolutionists. These include Latin Anarcho-Syndicalists, largely derived from Spain. There are also recent immigrants from the United States and from Russia via the United States, many of whom claim to be Bolsheviki. During the sessions of the Pan-American Labor Congress a section of these latter re-calcitrants published leaflets containing bitter invectives against the congress, and especially against the labor movement of Mexico. One crowd told me that they expected a social revolution in Mexico within five years and the immediate establishment of the Soviet system. I asked them if they expected "the illiterate and primitive portion of the Indian population to take over and Sovietize industries which do not yet exist," but received no definite reply. The Socialist element in the labor unions and the labor unions as a whole have shown a large degree of constructive intelligence during the critical events of the last year. The greatest danger is from the uprisings of impatient country people or isolated Indian tribes and disgruntled and self-seeking army officers, with their contingents. Obregon and his Cabinet have decided that they are going relentlessly to execute the Constitution and the laws. If anybody is not satisfied with the Government he must wait until the next national election. In January an incipient rising in the army was quickly stamped out. I believe that the present Administration will continue during the four years provided by law. To President Obregon has come an opportunity which comes so seldom to an individual in the historical process. He may, if he wishes, write his name large in the history of his country. Discernment, the restraint that begins with humility, the wisdom which constantly seeks out and makes use of wise counsel—will the Sonora farmer and rebel General measure up in these things? If Obregon could read English I should send him a copy of "The Diary of Gideon Welles."

As I stood outside the President's reception room, in the topmost portion of Chapultepec, one of the President's friends described to me the final attack of the American troops in 1847. The hardy veterans of General Winfield Scott climbed the walls and scaled the ramparts in medieval fashion. The castle was defended by the boys of the National Military School. Their defense was desperately brave and won them high praise from the conquerors. It is an oft-told and touching story to patriotic Mexicans—like the story of Bunker Hill. My informant became dramatic and the how remote past was revived. Later, when we left the President, I wished for the time machine fabricated by the imagination of H. G. Wells in order to proceed from that past into the future and discover what will happen during these coming four years at Chapultepec.

DENIES M'ADOO MOVEMENT.

Wooley Says Demand on Committee Was for Reorganization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Denial that the petition asking for a meeting of the full Democratic National Committee on March 1 was part of a movement to advance the interests of any candidate for the nomination as President in 1924, was made tonight by Robert W. Woolley, former Interstate Commerce Commissioner, who collaborated with National Committeeman Thomas B. Love of Texas in obtaining signatures to the document.

Since the petition was published there have been repeated charges that the movement was in behalf of the faction which supported W. G. McAdoo at the San Francisco convention last July.

"The charge that this is a movement in behalf of any one candidate, so industriously circulated when the petition was first published," Mr. Woolley said tonight, "falls utterly. An analysis of the petitioners' preferences as to candidates at the San Francisco convention discloses the fact that among them are to be found a number of the former supporters of each of the three leaders for the nomination. Furthermore, several distinguished admirers of the man in whose interest the movement is alleged to be have publicly expressed their disapproval of holding a meeting of the National Committee at this time.

"One does not have to be very familiar with the history of American politics to realize that to organize in the interest of the candidacy of a man would not only foredoom his defeat, but would be disastrous to party solidarity. Those of us who have been most active in this matter of urging an early meeting would be among the first to frown on such a movement. Successful Presidential candidates are not developed in any such way. Who in 1916 would have cared to risk his reputation as a prophet that either Governor Cox or Senator Harding would be nominated in 1920? Or in 1880 that Grover Cleveland, a private citizen of Buffalo, would be nominated and elected in 1884? Or in 1892 that William McKinley, defeated for Congress by a Democrat, and William Jennings Bryan, a young Congressman from Nebraska, would be the nominees in 1896?

"Who would be so foolhardy to attempt to prescribe or to predict who would be the Republican nominee in 1924? That is not the purpose of the petitioners and any attempt to make it appear so is dragging the traditional herring across the trail."

Mr. Woolley also asserted that the members of the National Committee who signed the petition had in mind simply the prompt and effective organization for service to the people and the triumph of Democratic principles in 1922 and 1924.

"Probably never before in our country's history have the forces of reaction and special privilege been so solidly arrayed behind a President as they are behind Mr. Harding," said Mr. Woolley. "Under Woodrow Wilson the Democratic Party has been the party of progress and world vision, the party of great purpose and marvelous achievement. It must continue to be so or there will be little or no difference between it and the Republican Party—and the days of the Democratic Party will be numbered.

"Those who oppose the requested meeting point to the fact that the Republicans allowed a year to pass following President Wilson's second inauguration before they elected Will Hays Chairman and started intensive organization. The situations are not in the least analogous. When the second inauguration occurred diplomatic relations with Germany had been severed and an open declaration of war was only a matter of days, at most of a few weeks. Patriotic fervor was at white heat and had any party attempted to make political capital at such a time it would have been courting disaster. At the earliest practicable moment following our entrance into the war—so soon as in certain sections there was a perceptible reaction against the sacrifices for humanity we were making under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson—Chairman Wilcox, who had managed the unsuccessful campaign of Charles E. Hughes in 1916, retired, and Mr. Hays promptly began to devote his entire time and undoubted talents to the job of organizing for victory in 1918 and 1920. The Republican delay was due to a proper comprehension of the tactics of the situation and not to the belief that there was any time properly to be wasted."

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Committee will be held here on Thursday morning, and at that time the petitioners will get a hearing.

Bryan's Friends Ask Seat.

Inspired by a dispatch in yesterday's TIMES announcing that Thomas B. Love of Texas and Robert M. Woolley had been invited to attend the reorganization conference of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee at Washington on Thursday as representatives of William G. McAdoo, friends of William J. Bryan started a movement here to deluge George White, Democratic National Chairman, with telegrams asking him to invite Judge R. C. Roper of Nebraska to participate in the conference as a "representative of the rank and file of the Democratic Party."

Mr. Bryan's adherents were busy all day getting Democrats to send these telegrams, and an attempt will be made to have similar telegrams sent from other cities. It was said that such arrangements already had been made in Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis and that an effort would be made to cover as much of the country as possible, although the time was limited. A typical telegram follows:

"See by THE NEW YORK TIMES that you have invited two representatives of Wall Street Democrats to appear before your committee on Thursday. Wouldn't it be well to invite Judge Roper of Nebraska as a representative of the rank and file of democracy, who are just as numerous as the forces of Mr. McAdoo? You probably missed them last November."

Harry W. Walker of 67 East Fifty-ninth Street, who sent the foregoing telegram, said he meant Mr. Love and Mr. Woolley by his reference to "representatives of Wall Street Democrats," and that the friends of Mr. Bryan felt that he should certainly be represented at the reorganization conference, particularly as he is expected to take some part in the reorganization.

Judge Roper did not wish to comment upon the telegrams, and it was said that he did not know that they were being sent until after the movement was started. He said that he would attend the conference if invited by Chairman White. In that case, he said, he would argue that any attempt to reorganize the Democratic Party in any way that would be effective must proceed from "the bottom up, and not from the top down."

The friends of Mr. Bryan are understood to be unalterably opposed to any domination of the Democrat

MUSIC LOVERS PAY TRIBUTE TO HUNEKER

Hundreds Overflow Town Hall at Funeral of Famous Critic and Author.

CALLED 'THE' FRIEND OF ART

Eulogized for His Tireless Pursuit of the True and Beautiful in Human Expression.

More than twelve hundred persons representative of the musical and artistic life of New York filled the auditorium of the new Town Hall, while some hundreds more stood outside in Forty-third Street near Broadway, during a brief hour's impressive funeral service yesterday noon for the late James Gibbons Huneker, author and critic, who died at his Flatbush home last Wednesday of pneumonia.

The exercises, while of the utmost simplicity, were expressive of the wide interest in Mr. Huneker's personality and career on the part of men and women in all forms of art and all walks of life. Four personal friends spoke in eulogy; four others played as a string quartet, their music as the coffin was finally borne from the hall being Schumann's "Träumerei," associated with the early days of the Thomas Orchestra, when Huneker first wrote of music in New York. It was declared by others that no more striking and sincere tribute had been paid to a musician in this city since the death of Anton Seidl.

Orchids, lilies of the valley and roses covered the coffin and many stands set about the wide platform during the ceremony, while a group of honorary pallbearers entered and took seats on the platform. The service began with the playing of Mozart's "Ave Verum" by the quartet, the musicians taking part being Nahan and Sam Franko, Jacob Altschuler and Leo Schulz.

John Quinn, the lawyer, long associated with Mr. Huneker in his efforts to make known the modern painters of France, spoke briefly of that work, for which the critic had received the French Government's ribbon of the Legion of Honor. He introduced also the other speakers, who were George W. Wickersham, Mr. Huneker's boyhood friend and former neighbor in Philadelphia; Henry Edward Krehbiel, dean of the musical critics of New York, and Francis Wilson, who spoke for the dramatic profession in a last apostrophe to the rare spirit gone.

Styled "the" Actor's Friend.

"He who lies here was friend to those I love. That is, he was a friend to those of all our art. Indeed, he was 'the' friend," said Mr. Wilson.

"If we did aught that he did love, if we were forced to do at times things we did not love, we waited for the pregnant word of his high praise or censure, proud if we but measured up to the high standard he had set, content to learn from his constructive condemnation.

"James Huneker, James Huneker, James Huneker. Here, on this Sabbath day and at the threshold of the Great Divide, we salute thee.

"God keep thy splendid soul in His great care."

"This is a notable occasion, assembled to pay the last tribute of respect, admiration and affection for a professional critic of literature and arts," said Mr. Wickersham. "It was in the tireless pursuit of the true and the beautiful, in all human thought and expression, that Huneker attained the great versatility which characterized his work, and it was because the animating principle of his criticism was to discover and reveal the truth for the inspiration of the world, and the falsities in art and letters for their condemnation, that he gained leadership in his vocation. His judgment left no sting.

"Standing as we do now in the presence of the mystery and the majesty of death, there comes to my mind a passage which Huneker regarded as one of the most tremendous in the writings of St. Paul, and which I believe applies to this our friend, in whom the love of humanity was so strong and the appreciation of its great possibilities so keen."

Mr. Wickersham quoted the passage: "For I am persuaded that neither death nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor things to come, nor height nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jusus."

Shared His Love of Art.

Mr. Krehbiel, speaking on behalf of both musicians and newspaper writers, said he did so only by accident of seniority in years and service in the guild of which James Huneker was a member.

"Not even the fact that our relations, intimate and affectionate, spanned nearly twoscore years, would have called an outpouring of words from me on an occasion like this, when I feel that loves, like the deeps, are dumb.

"The more sincerely some of us cherished the qualities of James Huneker, the less are we inclined to make public utterance of our sorrow and ask others to share in it. We would prefer to shut it closely, as something sacred, in the casket of our hearts.

"It was the unselfishness of his disposition which made him ever ready with a helping hand, but it was also a love for art which made him want to share with others the happiness which he found in the contemplation of the beautiful and help the others to hand on his ministrations.

"I never knew a man who loved to write more, and, because he loved to write beautifully, to write beautifully about beautiful things. It is only thus that art criticism can be of service in conveying the sense of the beautiful in objects so that it can find lodgment in the mind of the readers, it must convey its own message of beauty.

"I know he 'felt' music, because he could describe it so that I could feel it, too. And that is criticism. So, in his best estate, a critic is an artist.

In his opening address, Mr. Quinn referred to the simplicity and modesty, even shyness, that were characteristics of Huneker, who would have preferred that there should be no public gathering beside his grave. That, too, was the first thought of his family, said Mr. Quinn, but in deference to hundreds of requests from men of letters and artists they consented to this simple and beautiful ceremony.

"To his family, to his wife, who was wife and mother to him, there can be no solace but time. Death is the one preparable thing," added the speaker.

"But to his friends it is a consolation that he was taken at the zenith of his powers. His was not a death of feeble old age. He did not live to see his flame jack out. He did not live to say, as Landor said in his old age, 'I have warmed my hands at the fire of life; the flame sinks low and I am ready to depart.' In his end there was no surrender.

"He was stricken down like a brave soldier, while still in the thick of the good fight. Now he goes to his rest, and I believe that, in the beautiful words of the faith into which he was born, and which he always respected, he will rest in peace.

"But the vivid, witty, tender and poignant memories that his friends cherish of him, the remembrance of his smile and for me, for all his friends, he could always find a smile—will endure till they, too, pass out of the world."

Following the service, the coffin was taken to the Fresh Pond Crematory, where the body was cremated later in the afternoon. Mrs. Huneker and her two sisters were accompanied there by Mr. Huneker's son, Erik, and by the critic's brother, John Huneker of Philadelphia, together with Otto Weil of the Metropolitan and Mrs. Weil.

Among the stageful of floral tributes sent by various persons and organizations were a blanket of Mr. Huneker's favorite flower, sweet peas, from Harold F. McCormick and the members of the Chicago Opera Association; a wreath from the Boston Symphony Orchestra, another from Mr. Huneker's recent colleagues on The New York World, and a wreath of orchids from the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The honorary pall-bearers were Giulio Gatti-Casazza, H. E. Krehbiel, Artur Bodanzky, Edward Ziegler, Henry T. Finck, W. J. Henderson, J. L. C. Clarke, August Luchow, Henry Hadley, Richard Le Gallienne, John Quinn, W. E. Walter, Max Smith, Sylvester Rawling, Richard Aldrich, Otto Weil, William J. Guard, Henry Rowe Shelley, Herbert B. Swope, Francis Wilson and David Belasco.

Some of those at the funeral were Olive Fremstad, Mary Garden, Pasquale Amato, Clarence Whitehill, Robert Leonhardt, Cecil Arden, Rosina Galli, William H. Brennan, Henry P. Schmitt, William Thorner, Alexander Lambert, Ernest Urchs, Berthold Neuer, J. Mar-Priatik, Lazar Samoiloff, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. August Spanuth, Louis Kommenich, Victor Harris, Victor H. Flechter, Henry T. Fleck, Platon Brunieff, Howard Kyle, Alfred Seligsberg, George Eyssautier, Hugh Brown and Frank De Fontenoy.

Others of Mr. Huneker's former associates present were James B. Townsend, John Gavin, J. Angus Shaw, Harold Pollard, Charles Henry Meltzer, Harry Osgood, Paul Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel W. Gilbert, Miss Mary Opdycke, Maurice Halperson, Aaron Baron, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Moody, W. B. Chase, Frank Warren and Pierre V. R. Key.

Ushers from the Metropolitan Opera House assisted in seating the audience. They were Al Irwin, Frank Callahan, Vincent Willamens, Joseph Manion and William Keen, the last named of whom had always ushered Mr. Huneker to his opera seat. There were also delegations from the staffs of the American and Carnegie Halls, headed by Louis Salter and Rudolph Heck, Lawrence Fitz-Gerald and Robert Clarke.

KNAPP OPPOSES OUR QUITTING HAITI

His Report Says Demand for Such Action Comes From 5% Native Minority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The United States, having "put its hand to the plow" in Haiti, must not now turn back through withdrawal of the American forces there, says Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp in a report, made public today, in which he presents in final form the results of his investigations in the island republic for the Navy and State Departments.

Agitation against the American occupation of Haiti, Admiral Knapp says, is inspired by a desire on the part of a small group which represents at the most less than 5 per cent. of the population. This group of agitators, he adds, is working to gain a hearing and the sympathy of the people of the United States, although its members' real object is to obtain abrogation of the treaty between the United States and Haiti and to bring about a return of the old conditions of government.

"The people of the United States should not allow themselves to be deceived by the words 'Republic of Haiti' into believing that there exists in Haiti, or ever has, a republic in any sense, founded upon the expressed will of an intelligent and educated electorate. The so-called Republic of Haiti, left to itself, has been a tyrannical oligarchy in which those in power fattened upon the vast mass of the population; while those of the governing class out of power sought every opportunity to get into power, by fair means or foul, with the same corrupt personal ends in view.

"The gendarmerie is a fine institution. Under its present direction it is confining its activities within their legitimate scope—that of the police agency of Haiti. It is increasing in efficiency."

WHY ROHLFS QUIT AVIATION.

Former Holder of Altitude Record Yields to Wife and Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—Roland Rohlfs, once holder of the world's altitude record, who has abandoned aviation, for the present at least, to become an automobile salesman for a Buffalo company, let it be understood tonight that his decision had been brought about by the appeals of his wife and his mother, who is Anna Katherine Green, writer of detective stories.

Rohlfs has had eight narrow escapes from death in airplane accidents since he began flying eight years ago. His most serious accident occurred in France last Summer, when he was racing his machine in a trial flight preliminary to the James Gordon Bennett International Cup Race. He received injuries which kept him out of the race and from which he only recently recovered.

After that accident members of Rohlf's family redoubled their appeals that he stop flying and finally prevailed upon him to give up the hazardous work, although he had planned some new feats of daring, among them an attempt to reach the top of Mount Everest in an airplane.

Rohlfs served for four years as test pilot for the Curtiss company, and during the war he made the experimental flights which determined the value of scores of new aviation inventions. He established a reputation for daring and a willingness to "try anything once." Once in a test of a new type of airplane he taxied back and forth across the flying field for half a day trying to make the machine take the air. It would not rise, and finally Rohlfs in disgust climbed out of the pilot's seat, demanding to know "Who said that billiard table would fly?" What would have happened if it had left the ground apparently did not worry him.

He made his altitude record at Garden City, where he rose to a height of 34,610 feet. Soon afterward Captain R. W. Schroeder, United States Army aviator, bettered this record by 500 feet.

Tea for Mme. Lubovska.

Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt and her daughter, Mrs. Langdon Geer, gave a tea at their home, 80 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon for Mme. Desirée Lubovska, founder of a movement for a national American ballet. Mrs. George T. Knight and Miss Ethel Shippen served tea. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. John du Fais, Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Freeman, Mrs. John W. Alexander and Miss Rosalie Bloodgood. Mrs. Roosevelt is a boxholder for the Metropolitan season of Mme. Lubovska's plan on Friday evening, Feb. 25, at the Town Hall, when Mme. Lubovska will be assisted by other artists.

Women's Council to Give Pageant.

The New York section of the Council of Jewish Women will give a luncheon pageant today at the Astor. The Drama Circle of the Junior Auxiliary will present a play depicting the activities of the council. Among those at the speakers' table will be Miss Rosa Manus of Amsterdam, Holland, and Miss Rose Brenner, the National President of the council. The hostesses will include Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. M. L. Morgenthau, Mrs. Nathan Straus Jr., Mrs. Oscar Straus and Mrs. Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

Siff-Levy Wedding.

The marriage of Chester Siff of 1,117 Forest Avenue, the Bronx, and Miss Henrietta Levy of 610 West 162d Street, a sister of Justice Aaron J. Levy of the Municipal Court, took place at 6 o'clock yesterday evening in the Portuguese Temple, Central Park West and Seventieth Street, the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman officiating. Justice Levy gave the bride in marriage. Miss Miriam Siff was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Roslyn L. Siff and Dorothy Lebowich of Boston. Albert Siff was his brother's best man. The reception and dinner were at the Majestic.

HEBREW AID SOCIETY ATTACKS ALIEN BILL

Protests, at Hippodrome Meeting, Against Senate Measure for Restriction of Immigration.

CHANGES ARE PROPOSED

Act Is Declared to Be "Opposed to American Principles"—Louis F. Post Criticises Present Laws.

The Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, at its twelfth annual meeting, with 5,000 persons present, in the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon, unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the Senate immigration bill now before Congress restricting immigration upon a basis of 5 per cent. of the number of foreign-born persons of each nationality resident in the United States. The bill was characterized as "opposed to American principles, unscientific and contrary to the highest dictates of humanity."

It is further provided in the resolution that if the bill is adopted there should be included in its provisions such amendments as will make possible:

"1. The reunion of families.

"2. A more just attitude toward the minority peoples and toward the new and enlarge countries.

"That the per cent. limit of immigrants to be admitted into the United States shall be in accordance with the foreign-born persons in the United States as determined by the census of 1920 and not by the census of 1910.

"That the per cent. limit shall be doubled; that is, instead of being 5 per cent., it shall be 10 per cent."

The adoption of the resolution followed the reading of the reports of the work of the organization for the last year and addresses by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor; Congressman Frederick N. Zihlman of Maryland, Congressman Isaac Siegel, Leon Kamaiky, Judge Julian Sanders and the Rev. H. Masliansky. John L. Bernstein, President of the society, presided.

Praises Society's Work.

Speaking as a Jewish immigrant in America, Dr. Wise praised the work that is being done by the society in transforming Jewish immigrants into American Jews. The society, he said, opens all the gates through which the immigrant must pass in order that he may become American.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Post criticised the immigration laws. "Persecutions," he said, "stimulate immigration to this country of boasted freedom and equality, but when the refugees arrive they encounter the barbed-wire fence of our immigration laws. These laws may not seem unreasonable at a cursory glance, but in operation their cruelties are at times almost unspeakable. They operate with exceptional severity upon the Jews. I sometimes wonder if that may not be because the Jews are a people without a country. Under the covenants of the League of Nations, which President Wilson was able to give to every nation but ours, the Jews are on the way toward becoming a people with a country of their own.

"In presenting his annual report, 'President' Schiff paid a tribute to the late Jacob H. Schiff, who was a member of the Advisory Committee of the society. Cantor Rosenblatt recited a memorial prayer. After pointing out that most of the Jewish immigrants now are women and children destined to their husbands and fathers already settled in this country and telling of the work of the society, President Bernstein continued:

"During 1920 approximately 65,000 Jewish immigrants arrived in this country.

"From 1881 up to the end of 1920, 2,064,672 Jewish immigrants came into the United States. The total immigration was 23,722,453, so that the percentage of Jewish immigration is 8.6. The whole volume of immigration was 8.6."

Recommended by the Nominating Committee, the following were elected Directors for three years: Morris Asofsky, Henry G. Bralower, I. Gilman, Philip Hexter, Leon Kamaiky, Mrs. Leon Kamaiky, the Rev. H. Masliansky, A. Rosenblatt, E. Sarasohn, Julius Shafer, B. Shevlin, B. Schlessinger.

THE CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA

Ohio Players Heard With Ruffo—Hempel and Grainger With Others.

The Cleveland Orchestra made its first appearance in New York in a concert at the Hippodrome last evening, when a large audience applauded its performance of Tchaikovsky's symphony "Pathétique," which opened the program under Nikolai Sokoloff's direction, and Wagner's overture to "The Master Singers," as a closing number. Titta Ruffo, baritone of the Chicago Opera Company, was heard in the serenade from Mozart's "Don Giovanni" and the brindisi from Thomas's "Hamlet." Mishel Piastro also assisted in Tchaikovsky's concerto violin.

Mr. Sokoloff, who is not unknown here as a conductor, and his players, who constitute the second orchestra from Cleveland to be heard in the East, gave a good account of themselves in the purely instrumental share of the evening. While they deserve further and more critical hearing in a hall of greater intimacy for symphonic music, it can be said at once that the quality of the band in its brief listening reflects credit upon the Lake Erie city, which in part supports it with funds from the community chest. Of interest to New Yorkers was the presence of one woman violinist and another as flutist among Cleveland's ninety-five players. Mr. Ruffo sang his arias to piano accompaniment, and both he and Mr. Piastro took encores.

Two of New York's orchestras also played yesterday, the Symphony Society at its Aeolian Hall matinee being assisted by Frieda Hempel, who sang Handel's "Sweet Bird" and an air from "Ernani," while Mr. Damrosch conducted excerpts from Gluck's "Iphigenia in Aulis," Grieg's "Peer Gynt," Massenet's "Scenes Pittoresques" and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade." The Philharmonic Society, at a sold-out Carnegie Hall matinee, was assisted by Percy Grainger in Saint-Saens's second pianoforte concerto and Grainger's "Children's March," while Mr. Stransky lead Kalinnikoff's first symphony and Chadwick's overture, "Melpomene."

KILPATRICK WELL IN JAIL.

American Captive in Moscow Asks Brother to Send Food.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 13.—Emmet Kilpatrick of Uniontown, Ala., Red Cross worker, imprisoned by the Bolsheviki in Moscow, is well, according to the first letter received from him since his incarceration. In the letter received here by his brother, Dr. D. C. Kilpatrick, he appeals for food on which he may live until his release is obtained.

The letter reached his brother through a Dane, who was imprisoned with Kilpatrick, but who had been liberated.

"Am hungry but happy," young Kilpatrick writes, "and am in the same prison with a Prime Minister, Minister of War, King and Crown Prince and an American, a flyer from the Polish front.

"For forty days I did the 'fast,' but better now and am gaining strength, if only the Red Cross will send me some food."

Young Kilpatrick expressed the hope that he would be freed soon. He stated that he was permitted to advise the American State Department of his plight, and that he hoped to have the Government handle his case and ultimately procure his freedom.

Dr. Kilpatrick said tonight he again would appeal to the members of the Alabama delegation in Congress to press his brother's case, and also would ask Red Cross officials to see that young Kilpatrick was properly fed.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Sir Ernest Shackleton left yesterday for Montreal but will return to New York, where he makes his home at the Waldorf-Astoria, on Feb. 23.

Mrs. Vernon Howe Bailey of 14 East Sixtieth Street is giving a dinner this evening before the poppy ball for Sir Arthur Pollen of London and for Mlle. Bori. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are booked to sail for Spain early in March, where Mr. Bailey will spend several months painting medieval Spain.

The wedding of Miss Caroline Ogden Jones, a daughter of Mrs. Paul W. Bartlett by her first husband, the late Mahlon Ogden Jones, and Armistead Peter 3d will take place in the Church of the Transfiguration this morning, and the small reception will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, 140 West Thirteenth Street.

The first meeting of the Lenten Sewing Class for the Tuberculosis and Social Service Committee of the Harlem Hospital will be held today at the home of Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, 122 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Mrs. John Innes Kane will entertain at tea this afternoon at the Dug-Out, 100 East Sixty-first Street. Mlle. Bori is to be the guest of honor. Work done by the disabled soldiers of the Dug-Out will be on exhibition.

Mrs. Louis H. Junod, Mrs. Walter Phipps, the Minister from Ecuador, Dr. Rafael Elizalde, and Major Peckhoff were among those entertaining at dinner last evening at the Vanderbilt.

The Princess Eugénie Ruspoli gave a small dinner last evening at the St. Regis. Her guests include Mr. and Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, James Blanchard, Mrs. Work Hewitt, Mrs. William Best, Mrs. Claire Sheridan, the Marquis Lagren, Benjamin Welles and Mr. Rhodes.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton and Mrs. George Gould are among those who have taken boxes for the valentine costume ball this evening at the Pennsylvania for the Frankie E. Bailey benefit.

A carry-on luncheon to help the fund being raised by the European Relief Council for the starving children of Europe is to be held on Feb. 24 at the Commodore under Catholic auspices. Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Henry W. Taft and Miss Teresa O'Donohue are among the committee members.

The City Garden Club, of which Miss Frances Peters is President, is to be entertained this afternoon with a tea at the residence of John Stanley Hooper, 130 West Seventy-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wanner (Mrs. Elise Homes Volck), who have been staying at the Chatham since their return from their honeymoon South, are booked to sail Saturday for Algiers and Italy, and after touring Italy will go to Paris and London. Mrs. E. Virgil Neal of 927 Fifth Avenue will give a luncheon today for Mrs. Wanner.

GRAPHOMANIA DEFINED BY A FRENCH SAVANT

Bergson Describes Several Forms of the Obsession for Writing and Getting Into Print.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Graphomania is a disease which manifests itself by an inordinate desire to write and to attach exaggerated importance to that which one writes. In a communication to the French Academy M. Bergson, the well-known savant, describes this mania and speculates on how widespread it really is.

"The graphomaniac," he says, "is a man who is a prey to the irresistible need of writing. It is an impulse, obsession, passion—it matters little the word we use to describe it. It is the fixity of the desire to which during the time of the affection almost excludes all other endeavor.

"In the literary form of this disease the subject copies and reproduces every thought which comes to him. Probably he once produced original work, but when he gets this disease he cannot produce original work, yet nevertheless continues to write and write. The worse his writings get the greater grows his opinion of his writings. He becomes convinced that humanity demands the publication of his works. His dream is to fix upon himself the attention of the public. His happiness is to read his name everywhere. He undertakes to persuade critics to think well of him when they cannot.

"The disease may take other forms, as, for instance, the desire to write one's name. The subject writes his name everywhere he can put it, on books, trees, walls, benches, everywhere. There is also epistolary graphomania, when the subject has an irresistible passion to write letters, sending them to persons he scarcely knows, and even writing to himself."

FRENCH ACE ARRIVES WITH METAL JOINTS

Nungesser, Passenger on the France, Has Jaw, Knee and Foot of Platinum.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Paris on the French liner France was Captain Nungesser, the French ace, who has been credited with bringing down forty-three enemy planes in flames and forcing down forty more machines.

Although he had been wounded seventeen times and has a platinum lower jaw, a platinum knee and a foot made of the same metal, he looked perfectly sound as he tripped lightly down the gangway wearing the light blue uniform of the French Army Aviation Corps, with fourteen medals and decorations upon his breast, including the Legion of Honor, Medaille Militaire, Croix de Guerre with thirty citations, and two stars. He said that he was proudest of the two stars because he had earned them when serving in the infantry early in the war.

Nungesser, who is 29 years old, comes as the guest of the Aero Club of America, and was met at the pier by a delegation of the members, and while here he will introduce to the Government-owned or private concerns certain inventions he has perfected. One of them is a balloon, he added, but declined to give any further details.

He was accompanied on the trip by the Marquis de Charette, who is a grandnephew of the former President James K. Polk, and who said he was going to Tennessee to confer with engineering concerns which he represents in France.

Another passenger on the France was Mme. Bellah Calile, who brought several trunks filled with exhibits from Brittany. They contain, she said, paintings, lace, knitted work and tapestries made by the Breton women.

Etienne Grosclaude, a French writer on financial subjects, arrived to study coal, harbor and shipping conditions in the United States. The France had 203 first class, 474 second class and 639 steerage passengers.

Delysia to Aid French Fund.

Delysia is to sing tonight at the Poppy Ball at the Plaza in aid of French children. Prince Alfonso Louis de Bourbon and Charles Ferguson will have a box in which they will entertain a party. The Misses Genevieve Cawthra, Nathalie Hanna, Maud Birmingham and Mrs. Charles Austin Sherman, dressed as poppies and Scott Paton, Ougereau Heinsohn, Ronald McRae and Donald Upham are to dance the quadrille. Dinners before the ball include one of twenty covers at which Mr. and Mrs. Richard Curley Hunt are to be host and hostess. Others giving dinners include Mrs. Raymond Havemeyer, Mrs. James T. Terry and many others.

Senator Townsend to Wed.

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 13.—Announcement of the engagement of Miss Nannette B. Loomis to United States Senator Charles E. Townsend, both of Jackson, was announced here today by Mrs. Ernest S. Loomis, mother of Miss Loomis. The wedding will take place some time next month at the Loomis home.

PLAY THREATENS AN AUSTRIAN CRISIS

Prohibition of "Reigen" Stirs Federal and Vienna Parliaments to Fury.

JURISDICTION IS THE ISSUE

Religious Clash Also Involved in Interdict on Schnitzler's Allegedly Immoral Work.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—Recent stormy scenes in the Austrian Federal Parliament and Vienna's Provincial Parliament have shown strikingly how empty at present is the national life of Austria. A play written some twenty years ago by a noted Viennese author has been raised to the dignity of the subject of a Parliamentary debate and a test of constitutional law and may yet lead to a Government crisis.

"Reigen," the play concerned, was written by Dr. Arthur Schnitzler, perhaps the most noted literary man in Austria. It is a piece by no means devoid of literary merit, but portraying, as it does, a series of highly erotic scenes, it became immediately the subject of violent discussion on its first production in Vienna, ten days ago, after several performances in Germany had been interrupted by the public. In Vienna it has been interrupted only once, but a crisis over the whole matter has been brought about by an edict issued by the Minister of the Interior prohibiting further reproductions. Party politicians and constitutionalists immediately lashed themselves into a fury such as no other question has yet raised in Vienna.

Austria is a federal Republic, with the city of Vienna as a federal member, and the Burgomaster of the city of Vienna in his capacity as Governor of the Province of Vienna instantly pounced upon the Federal Minister's interdict as an encroachment upon his authority. The Burgomaster had permitted the play to be produced within his province, and he claimed the right to issue any prohibition which might be necessary.

So all the moral aspects and every question affecting the censorship of plays were immediately forgotten in the question as to who had the right to interdict "reigen," and Ministers and private members of Parliament and of Provincial council had a field day yesterday discussing the whole matter. Speeches in both assemblies were constantly interrupted; fists were clenched, desk lids were rattled, and stormy advances made upon the Ministers collectively, although no actual physical damage was done.

A certain modicum of common sense seems today to have been restored to everybody and the question will be remitted to the Court of Constitutional Appeal to decide as to who has the ultimate right to interdict plays.

Meanwhile the Socialists and Christian Socialists are hammering each other in print, one side seeing the hidden hand of clerical reaction in prohibiting the play, which the Socialist do not justify morally or aesthetically, and the Christian Socialists seeing nothing but a wave of devouring secularism in the action of the opposing Socialists.

Dr. Schnitzler and the theatre management are doing extremely well out of this high Parliamentary advertisement. It is to the interests of the management to go on producing the play until the constitutional question has been settled, or until public performances become dangerous, which is also a probability.

GERMAN SHIPPING DEMANDS.

Government's Indemnity Offer Falls 20,000,000,000 Marks Below Them.

HAMBURG, Feb. 13.—The German Government and the steamship companies have not yet reached an agreement concerning the indemnity to be paid to the companies by the Government for the tonnage confiscated under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. A meeting between the heads of the shipping interests and the Minister of Economics, which had been called for Friday, was indefinitely postponed. The Government's offer of indemnity is 20,000,000,000 marks below the sum demanded by the shipping companies.

The companies assert that if they were paid the price they are demanding they would be able to restore only one-third of the former German merchant fleet on account of the altered economic situation and the increased cost of shipbuilding.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company will declare dividends for the years 1919 and 1920. The last dividend declared was for 1913, which was sanctioned in 1914. No earnings will be distributed for the intervening five years.

TALKING ILLNESS PERSISTS.

But Little Waukegan Girl Had 1¾ Hours' Sleep Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—For the first time in 212 hours, 8-year-old Miriam Rubin of Waukegan today ceased talking, to enjoy her first sound slumber in nine days. She slept for one hour and forty-five minutes.

Physicians and her parents and relatives maintained vigil at the bedside to learn whether her strange malady had abated, but when she awakened she automatically resumed her flow of talk.

Her voice was lower today. Her physical condition was excellent and she ate well. She seems to be responding to osteopathic treatment, administered by Dr. Paul O. Berger. The parents summoned him as the result of telegrams received from many sections of the country stating that cures of similar cases had been effected through that treatment.

Dr. Berger expressed the opinion that the malady had its basis in a disturbed condition of the nervous system, which had localized in the vocal organs. Other specialists hold the same views.

"Miriam's talk today has been incoherent at times, and almost inarticulate," Mr. Rubin said. "We believe it is due to physical exhaustion. The sleep she had has heartened us. It must have helped her immeasurably."

Mr. Rubin has received telegrams from noted specialists all over the United States. They have offered their advice free of charge, he says, and he will call upon them if Miriam does not improve by the middle of this week.

VILLARD BLAMES THE PRESS

Says Newspaper Campaign Stirred Up Cincinnati Disorders.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 13.—The attack on Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation, and former publisher and editor of the New York Evening Post, in Cincinnati yesterday was brought forth by a campaign conducted against him by newspapers, Mr. Villard declared in an address here tonight.

"I do not blame the men who made the attack," he said. "I spoke in Cincinnati two weeks ago and everything was quiet. Ten days ago the newspapers took up a campaign against me. They painted me as an opposer of the draft, a traitor and many other things, which, if true, proved that I ought to be in jail.

"What followed Saturday was the direct result of their attacks."

Mr. Villard asserted that one Cincinnati newspaper sent a man to him Saturday morning and asked him what his movements were to be and then told the American Legion where he could be found.

In two other addresses today Mr. Villard discussed the race question in the South. There was no disorder.

COURT HOLDS CRITIC MUST PRINT REPLY

French Literary World Disturbed by the Court's Application of an Old Law.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The French literary world is greatly perturbed by the judgment rendered by the First Civil Court of Paris compelling René Doumic, editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes, to publish the reply of two authors to criticism he published of their work. His criticism was not violent; in fact, was gentle. The authors, Silvain and Jaubert, sent him an article praising their work in reply to his criticism and Doumic refused to publish it on the ground that he had told the truth in the first place about the book in question.

The court held that Doumic's article was within the limits of justifiable criticism, but quoted a law passed in 1882 saying any person criticised in a publication had the right to have published free of charge a reply twice the length of the article containing the criticism.

The decision has caused a campaign for the repeal of the law. It was pointed out that under its strict operation every author of a play would have the right to make the newspapers publish their replies to every review of the plays produced. No paper or magazine could review a book without running the danger of having to publish twice as long praise of the book by its author.

The Journal des Débats holds that no newspaper could be published, since every person affected by any piece of news or article would have the right to reply at double length. A man suspected in a column article of having committed a murder would have the right to send the editor two columns stating he did not commit said murder.

Many newspapers today carry the demand that the act be repealed or amended forthwith.

Troels Lund, Danish Historian, Dies

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Troels Lund, the Danish historian, died Saturday in Copenhagen. He was 81 years old. Last year the students of Copenhagen held a torchlight procession in honor of his birthday. Lund was born Sept. 5, 1840.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES SEIDLER of Pierre Lorillard & Co. and ex-Mayor of Jersey City, died yesterday of old age, in his 82d year, at his residence in Bloomfield, N. J.

EDWIN B. RIDDLE, a civil war veteran, employed in the mailing department of The New York Tribune for forty-five years, died Friday of old age at his home, 340 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn. He was 82 years old.

Sir WILLIAM BLAKE RICHMOND, painter, died at Hammersmith, England. He was Edge Professor at Oxford for several years, and President of the Society of Miniature Painters in 1899. He was 79 years old.

Born.

EITINGON—Mr. and Mrs. Motty Eitingon of 502 West End Av. wish to announce the birth of a daughter, Feb. 13, 1921.

KALMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert V. (nee Estelle Chopak), 706 Riverside Drive, a son on Feb. 13, 1921.

Engaged.

ZINDERSTEIN — CORRY —Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Avery Corry of Lima, Peru, announce the engagement of their younger daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Mr. Norton Morris Zinderstein of Brookline, Mass.

Married.

KOPELMAN—FLADEN—Mr. Jacob Levin of 100 West 119th St. announces the marriage of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah L. Fladen, to Mr. Barnet E. Kopelman, on Saturday, Feb. 12, 1921.

Died.

ALLEN—At her residence, 189 East 93d St., on Sunday, Feb. 13, Mary A., mother of Mary W. Allen. Funeral Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock, St. Gabriel's Church, 310 East 87th St.

BABB—On Feb. 11, Norman Babb, in his 27th year.

BAUMAN—Nellie Louise, at Utica, N. Y., Feb. 11, in her 24th year. Services The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Monday, Feb. 14, at 12 noon.

BEAUMONT—Julia Jenifer, beloved mother of John H. Beaumont, in the 66th year of her life. Services The Funeral Church, Campbell Building, Broadway, at 66th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 11 A. M. Out-of-town papers please copy.

BISBEE—At Michigan City, Ind., Feb. 10, Catherine Flint, wife of Joseph Bartlett Bisbee Jr., and only daughter of the late John Wyman and Mrs. Flint of Bellows Falls, Vt. Funeral services at Bellows Falls Feb. 14.

BLOCH—At Newark, N. J., on Feb. 12, 1921, Oskar, son of the late Isaac and Sophia Bloch (nee Englander), in his 71st year. Funeral from W. Goldsteker's chapel, 502 High St., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M.

BROWN—Feb. 13, 1921, at her residence, 601 West 113th St., Mary Gulick Brown, leaving daughter, Mrs. Paige, wife of Lieut. Commander John H. Paige, U. S. N. Services this Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment Tuesday, Penn Yan, N. Y.

BURNELL—Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 12, 1921, John J. Burnell, M. D. Funeral services at Knapp & Sons' Mortuary Chapel on Tuesday, Feb. 15, at 11 A. M. Interment convenience of family.

BUSSERT—Gertrude, aged 70, mother of Bertha and Siegfried. Funeral private, from the home of her son, at 3,201 Perry Av., Bronx, near 207th St., on Monday, Feb. 14, at 1 P. M.

CHURCH—On Feb. 12, 1921, at Montclair, N. J., Cornelia M. Church, daughter of the late William and Sarah Sylvester Church. Funeral services at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Adam Leroy Jones, 71 South Mountain Av., Montclair, on Monday, Feb. 14, at 3:30 o'clock.

CODY—On Feb. 12, Alice Cody. Funeral Monday, from funeral parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Av. and 65th St. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, at 10 o'clock.

CUNNINGHAM—Entered into rest on Friday, Feb. 11, 1921, Carrie Wyllie, widow of Edward H. Cunningham. Funeral services at her late residence, 138 West 92d St., on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CURREY—Entered into rest at Peekskill, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1921, Cornelia Nelson Terrie Currey, widow of the late Judge John Currey of California. Services Monday, Feb. 14, at 4 P. M., at the residence of Mr. John E. Hawes, 137 Hudson Av.

DAVIDSON—Mary A., widow of John S. Davidson, at her residence, 321st West 67th St., in her 76th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAY—On Saturday, Feb. 12, 1921, at his residence, 100 East 52th St., Major William Harrison Day, husband of Marguerite H. Day. Funeral private. Interment Dubuque, Iowa. Chicago papers please copy.

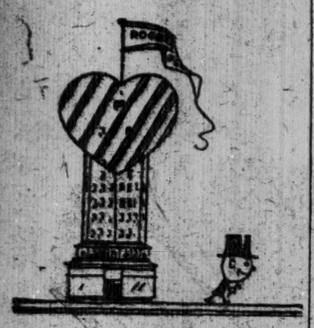
DELMARLE—On Saturday, Feb. 12, 1921, Louis E. Delmarle of Brooklyn, N. Y., after a long illness. Funeral private.

DRUMMOND—Andrew L., in his 77th year, at his residence, 270 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. 12. Interment private.

ELMS—On Feb. 10, Leonard Brooks, husband of Clara Alford Elms, and eldest son of James C. and Gracie W. Elms of East Orange, N. J. Funeral services will be held at the home of his parents, 178 Harrison St., East Orange, Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

EPMAN—On Feb. 13, Esther, beloved wife of Mark and dear mother of Miriam. Services at Meyers's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Monday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M.

EPSTEIN—Feb.



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YANKEE VANGUARD LEAVES TOMORROW

First Squad of New York Players to Begin Work at Hot Springs Thursday.

MANY GIANTS ARE SIGNED

Few Brooklyn Regulars Outside Fold —No Word Concerning Hugmen Under Contract.

The week for which New York baseball fans have been longing so eagerly since the Giants and Yankees were counted out of their pennant races last September has arrived. Late tomorrow afternoon a small group of Yankees will bid farewell to Manhattan and start on a journey to Hot Springs, Ark., for a siege of training as the opener of another baseball campaign. Next week another delegation of Yankees will get under way, to be followed by the main squad of Giants, and in a little more than two weeks most of the players who are to make the fights for Manhattan in the two major leagues will be at their camps.

The Yankee pioneers will include Pitchers Waite Hoyt and Harry Harper, Catcher Wally Schang and probably Babe Ruth. The king of home-run hitters is listed with the battery men, but it is possible that Babe may wait a few more days before making his departure. He is keen to do some preliminary work at Hot Springs, where he trained for several years with the Boston Red Sox, as he desires to take off some superfluous weight which he has accumulated during the off season. Pitcher Carl Mays is also included among the early trainers, but he will make his getaway from Mansfield, Mo., on Wednesday, arriving at Hot Springs the following day. Long walks, hill climbing and a course of baths will make up the program for the first few days of the stay at the spa.

Four other members of the Huggins ensemble were invited to make the early visit to Hot Springs, but all declined. Ping Bodie sent word from Hoboken that he has been keeping in trim by working hard all Winter, and his request to be allowed to go with the next squad was granted. Both Jack Quinn and Bob Shawkey have been doing gymnasium work, and neither felt in need of the extra training. Roger Peckinpaugh, veteran of the club, seldom picks up an extra pound, and he decided to remain at the old homestead in Cleveland until training begins at Shreveport, La., on March 7.

Silent Concerning Contracts.

If Miller Huggins can finish up some important travelling he will go to Hot Springs for a few days before taking charge of the work at Shreveport. This is the time of year when Huggins visits the homes of any players in the Eastern section who have not signed their contracts. Bob Connery looks after this important detail in the West. Huggins bobbed up in Cleveland a few days ago when the American League held its mid-Winter meeting, and he is supposed to have had the annual interview with Roger Peckinpaugh who usually is slow in returning the papers. The mite manager has some other players to visit before hitting the trail Southward and he probably will include a visit to Trappe, Md., or some nearby city in his itinerary. On a recent visit to New York Huggins intimated that he probably would visit Frank Baker before going to the training camp, as he is anxious to learn definitely whether or not Baker will play this year.

An air of mystery and a campaign of deep silence envelop the work of getting the Yankees into line for the coming season. The announcement at headquarters that no signatures will be announced until all the players are in line indicates that some of the athletes are holding out. It has been the policy of officials of the Yankees in the past not to advertise holdouts, who would become known through the process of elimination if players under contract are named, and the same system is being followed this year. It is understood, however, that most of the thirty-eight players on the Huggins roster already have signed. Ruth, Schang and Mays have holdover contracts from last year, but nothing is known of the status of the other players.

Giants and Robins Sign.

Both the Giants and Robins are well enough fixed in signed players at this time to put fairly good teams on the field. Little has been heard about the veteran members of the McGraw pitching force, but Slim Sallee, Jess Winters, Bill Ryan and Pat Shea have been announced as under contract. First Baseman George Kelly is said to be a holdout, but Roy Grimes, Dave Bancroft and Frank Frisch of the infield which closed the 1920 campaign have signed. Ewel Gross and Jack Monroe, recruit infielders, also have returned contracts with signatures. Benny Kauff is in line, and there is no worry about George Burns, who is in Cuba this Winter working at the race track there and in daily conversation with Manager McGraw. Outfielders Curtis Walker and Ed Brown have signed, but nothing has been heard of Ross Young or the catchers.

Brooklyn players are showing unusual speed, for champions, in affixing signatures to contracts. Ed Pfeffer, Leon Cadore, Al Mamaux, Clarence Mitchell and George Mohart are the pitchers already signed and Ernie Krueger has the same status. The entire world's series infield of Konetchy, Kilduff, Olson and Johnston had come into the fold before the new year was one week old. Tommy Griffith joined the fold a few days ago. In the daily bulletins given out by President Ebbets no mention has been made of Burleigh Grimes, Sherrod Smith, Zach Wheat or Hy Myers. Besides the veterans mentioned, many recruits have signed with the Robins.

REACH FINAL IN HANDBALL.

Sackman and Curry to Meet Jordan and Dowling for Doubles Title.

W. Sackman and F. Curry, Trinity Club, and T. Jordan and R. Dowling, New York A. C., will clash next Sunday morning on the roof of the New York A. C. in the final for the Metropolitan A. A. U. doubles handball championship title. These two combinations yesterday progressed through the fourth and semi-final rounds, the survivors of a field which originally included more than thirty teams. Enthusiasts who have witnessed the progress of the title tournament incline toward the young Trinity Club players in their selection for the title.

In gaining the right to play in the final, Sackman and Curry vanquished two Pastime A. C. teams. The pair played a sharp, snappy game, and showed superb team work. In the fourth round, J. H. Philbin and P. McDonough fell before the Trinity Club players by scores of 21—10, 21—10, and in the semi-final round the victims were J. Crosby and J. Shields, the scores being 21—6, 21—14.

The accident to H. Doherty, of the unattached-New York A. C. combination, sustained in the play last Sunday, compelled the withdrawal of his team. Doherty strained a ligament in his right hand, and as a result, with his partner, Robert Ripley, was forced to default.

The summaries:

Metropolitan A. A. U. Handball Championship Tournament, Doubles—Fourth round—W. Sackman and F. Curry, Trinity Club, defeated J. Philbin and P. McDonough, Pastime A. C., 21—10, 21—10; J. Crosby and J. Shields, Pastime A. C., won from H. Doherty and Robert Ripley, unattached, New York A. C., by default; T. Jordan and R. Dowling, New York A. C., defeated C. Hierquet and R. Manes, unattached, 21—15, 17—21, 21—1; A. O'Brien and E. Desmarest, Annunciation A. C., defeated J. Kelley and T. O'Rourke, New York A. C., 14—21, 21—12, 21—7.

Semi-final Round—W. Sackman and F. Curry, Trinity Club, defeated J. Crosby and J. Shields, Pastime A. C., 21—6, 21—14; T. Jordan and R. Dowling, New York A. C., defeated A. O'Brien and E. Desmarest, Annunciation A. C., 21—13, 21—13.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

KENNEL

Though it may not specially influence public fancy, the victory of Midkiff Seductive at the Westminster Kennel Club exhibition in Madison Square Garden Saturday leaves the cocker spaniel the dog of the hour. This is a breed that has not previously figured prominently in the big shows, but if its elevation to supremacy was a surprise it only goes to show that no one breed can be considered supreme so far as show purposes are concerned. The crowning of best of the show of this shaggy haired little miss only adds to the uncertainty which makes the exhibiting of dogs a pleasure and shows also that the condition of the individual dog is the most important factor.

No doubt the cocker spaniel will gather a certain amount of popularity through the victory, but it does not mean necessarily that it will become the dominant dog. However, the style in dogs does change as frequently as in most other things. Within the last few years we have had at various times the reign of the Pekingese, the Pomeranian, the show and the wirehaired fox terrier. They are all fine breeds, each with its strong points, but if any one of them was to remain supreme there would soon be but one breed of dogs at the dog shows.

The cocker spaniels are entitled to their turn in the limelight. They are most attractive dogs, pretty to look at, of good disposition and useful as well as ornamental. They might well supplant some of the other breeds for a time. In the meantime, there will be plenty of fanciers and owners who will stick to the Pekes, Poms, chows and others.

There appeared to be general satisfaction with the championship award and with the conduct of the forty-fifth annual show of the Westminster Kennel Club. The exhibition was one of the most successful ever held and its appeal to the public was attested by the crowds which filled the Garden during the three days, and which is in itself evidence that the thoroughbred dog has a large public following.

SKATING

Joe Moore's convincing victory in the international speed skating championships at Lake Placid last week will be a pleasant surprise to New York's lovers of the ice sport. The Manhattan lad, a short time before, had not been a conspicuous figure in the national championships at Saranac Lake and had not equalled Jewtraw's success against Canada's best in the Dominion national title events. But his margin in the races for international honors was too decisive to be anything but genuinely convincing. It will also not be overlooked that among Moore's victims were Wheeler, who had won the Canadian title; Jewtraw, the newly-crowned national champion; McWhirter, the Middle West speedster, and a host of other redoubtable contestants.

In nearly every respect the international championship events were as satisfactory as they were thrilling and exhilarating. There was an abundance of close finishes and bitterly-fought struggles, and more than one world's record went by the boards. McWhirter achieved some measure of fame by skating the three-mile race in new figures. Charles Gorman, the Canadian, equalled the world's time for the 440-yard contest, and on the same afternoon Miss Gladys Robinson of Toronto gave the spectators something to marvel at by establishing a new world's record in the women's race at a sixth of a mile. In the 100-yard dash this brilliant skater also upset past achievements.

The only fly in the ointment, the only speck that marred the almost completely satisfactory meet, was the apparent incompetence of some of the officials. It is rather disquieting to read of "strikes" by several of the contestants because of what they consider an unjust decision. At one period in the final day the races were held up for a considerable time while skaters and officials wrangled. Even the denizens of the Polo Grounds would be a trifle surprised by such apparently violent scenes, which should be the last things expected in amateur contests such as a championship skating tournament. That the skaters were not entirely without just complaints seems to be indicated by the removal of a starter by the officers of the International Skating Union after the contestants had drawn up a summary petition and presented it on the spot. But even incompetence or injustice on the part of an official is not sufficient provocation for a "strike" or for similar outbursts of bad feeling on the part of those assembled to decide an important amateur title.

SQUASH TENNIS

The squash tennis tournament for the national championship, which was concluded Saturday with the triumph of Fillmore Van S. Hyde over Jay Gould, was not merely remarkable for the desperately fought final round, though that did, indeed, furnish a fitting culmination to a week of splendid play. But lovers of this absorbing and exacting sport must find their greatest cause for gratification in the high level of excellence attained by every man of the forty-eight who entered the tournament. That entry list was like a Who's Who or a Blue Book, with every name in it belonging there by virtue of genuine achievement. There are more men now playing the game who may lay just claim to the title of expert than ever before.

Moreover, there are more men playing at who are close to the first class than ever before. The Class B matches in the Metropolitan League have seen a steady advancement, both in quality of performance and number of players, and there is every sign that the Class A portals will be more than ever besieged in another year. There is special significance, too, in the amount of popular interest with which the important matches of the season have been followed. The galleries were never so large and the spectators have never been so enthusiastic as this season. At last week's championship it was necessary to be on hand from a half to three-quarters of an hour every day before the start of the featured matches to secure anything like a point of vantage from which to view the proceedings. Many had to be content with an occasional glimpse of a ball or a racquet over the shoulders of two or three rows of forehanded spectators. These are things that speak well for the sport's present and for its growth in the future.

As for the match that decided the championship, the national honors would have been worthily worn whichever of the two had won. As a matter of fact, Hyde was indubitably the only man in the tournament who could have defeated the court tennis champion as he has been playing this season. It would have been an unprecedented achievement in versatility if Gould could have reached in squash the supreme position which he has so long held in court tennis, and only in slightly lesser degree in racquets. He is certainly of the calibre to win squash championships, despite the fact that he had to yield to a better man in Saturday's final.

ROWING

The case of the West Shore Railroad vs. the Intercollegiate Rowing Association is fast becoming a dull and tiresome affair. For, lo, these many years the annual argument has blazed forth. The railroad officials announce, with a solemn display of statistics and economic data, that to provide for an observation train for the Poughkeepsie regatta is out of the question. Then comes the reply of the stewards—sometimes heated, sometimes gently reproachful, but never equal to ending the dispute. When the pot finally stops boiling and quietly simmers, an agreement is reached, a compromise effected, and the train is waiting on the west bank of the Hudson when the crews in the first race paddle to the starting line.

There is peculiar exasperation for all rowing lovers in the current altercation between the association and the railroad. It will be recalled that last season the railroad interposed its annual objection, and the stewards tried the experiment of transferring the regatta to Lake Cayuga. There is little evidence to prove that this experiment was a success, and there was general approval when the stewards decided to hold the races again at Poughkeepsie. But hardly is the ink dry on the announcement of the action when the war cloud of old appears, to cast a gloomy shadow over the intercollegiate classic.

In more ways than one Poughkeepsie seems to have fallen on hard times. These are evil days for the famous old regatta. On one side is the railroad, to which an intercollegiate regatta is only a matter of business. On the other side is a host of critics who, for one reason or another, oppose the Hudson River course. They allege that the water is too choppy and uncertain, that the expense of transporting and training the contesting crews is burdensome, that the regatta demands keeping the oarsmen in training after the end of the college term, that the setting lacks the proper collegiate atmosphere and that it takes on the aspect of a professional athletic event. The demand nowadays is for races in the college environment, such as Lake Carnegie, Lake Cayuga, the Housatonic and Schuylkill Rivers.

All of which is strangely interesting to that small group of New Yorkers who are quietly working for the construction of a rowing course in Pelham Bay, near the stadium, that will soon be built through the generous gift of Mrs. Isaac L. Rice. The plans under consideration call for a rowing course second to none in the East—a dead water course in a central location and lined by stands capable of holding many thousands of spectators. When the stewards get tired of wrangling with the critics of Poughkeepsie they should turn to New York and lend a hand in building a course that would meet nicely all the requirements of a great collegiate regatta.

BILLIARDS

The old adage that "practice makes perfect" was never more impressively exemplified than by the 2,400-point 18.2 balkline billiard match between Walker Cochran and Jake Schaefer in this city last week. They played ultra-billiards. They displayed the best form they have ever shown in this city. Why? That is the question.

The answer is simple. The story is told in one word—practice. Heretofore when Cochran and Schaefer have invaded these precincts the occasion invariably has been the quest of the title that has decorated the blonde thatch of Willie Hoppe for such an extended period. They have come fresh from their work in the academy in San Francisco where the game of "red ball" occupied most of their time. They have come with but a few weeks of balkline practice to support their cause. And they have failed. They have failed miserably in most instances. Only flashes of the real form that lurked within the scope of their cue prowess were seen in this titular joust. There was no consistency in their work, and their averages were anything but matters to rave about.

As shot makers they proved themselves the qual of Hoppe himself, but when it came to finesse of play—judgment as well as execution in the close manipulation of the lyories when inside the balklines and particularly in the corners—they were hopelessly outclassed.

It was not so last week. Cochran made a grand average of a fraction better than 50 for 2,400 points, while Schaefer made a grand average of 49 for 2,024 buttons. Cochran, too, turned in a high run of 287, and both of them several times exceeded the century mark in individual clusters. The performance of these players, ranking next to Hoppe among the professional players of this country, caused New Yorkers to ponder seriously.

Cochran and Schaefer have long possessed the ability to accomplish these feats, but they have not conscientiously applied themselves to completely mastering the intricacies of balkline play by serious and protracted practice. Some time ago the academy in San Francisco closed and Cochran and Schaefer were forced to go on tour, playing exhibitions. "Red ball" is not an exhibition game, but balkline is. Therefore they selected balkline as the solution of their problem. Ever since they have been playing balkline. And the improvement in their work has been little short of amazing. They have attained their real stride, and that stride is good enough to make any one hustle who is now patrolling the crest of the billiard universe.

Yes, practice makes perfect!

HOREMANS IS DEAF TO HOPPE'S TERMS

Belgian Billiardist Refuses to Cover Forfeit for Title Match of 1,000 Points.

When R. B. Benjamin, Willie Hoppe's manager, recently posted $2,500 to bind a 1,000-point match between Hoppe and Edouard Horemans to be played next October or November for the world's 18.2 balkline billiard championship, it was announced that the money had to be covered within one week. The week has passed and Horemans's forfeit has not been put up.

In an effort to ascertain the Belgian's attitude in the matter, Shepard G. Barclay, who manages Horemans's billiard affairs in this country, was questioned yesterday. "No, we have not covered the money," said Barclay, "and we don't intend to. Hoppe and Benjamin can keep the forfeit posted as long as they wish, but Horemans will not cover it as long as they insist upon imposing any such absurd condition as a 1,000-point match for the world's championship.

"We do not wish to try to dictate to Hoppe, but we shall insist upon a match of a sufficient number of points to insure that the result shall be determined upon the merits of play. I think that the billiard public wants to see the world's championship conclusively decided. A three-round bout to a decision between Jack Dempsey and a leading contender might just as well be arranged and billed as being for the world's heavyweight championship. If both fighters were on their feet at the end of the third round, would any one consider that the winner had conclusively established his claim to superiority? In other words, a short match is not a fair test of the relative skill of such players as Hoppe and Horemans, and we intend to hold out for a match of 3,000 or more points at 18.2 and not less than 2,400 points at 18.1."

PELL WINS GOLD RACQUET.

Champion Captures Tuxedo Park Trophy in Final Against Morgan.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Clarence E. Pell of Tuxedo, the amateur racquets champion, added another victory to his list by defeating Hewitt Morgan of the New York Tennis and Racquet Club in the final round of the tournament for the gold racquet, which terminated here today. The scores were 15—9, 15—11, 12—15, 15—11.

It was by no means an easy task for the champion to win. He took the first two games by a narrow margin, but in the third game the tide set in the other direction. At the start of the fourth and deciding game Morgan tallied seven aces in his first hand, and for a brief period it looked as though he would even things up, but Pell came back strongly with his effective service, winning at 15—11.

The point score follows:

FIRST GAME.

Pell	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	3	—15
Morgan	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	*— 9

SECOND GAME.

Pell	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	5			—15
Morgan	3	0	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	0	1			*—11

THIRD GAME.

Pell	1	2	0	4	0	0	1	1	3	0	0		0	—12
Morgan	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	0	1	N		3	—15

FOURTH GAME.

Pell	2	2	1	0	3	5								—15
Morgan	0	1	0	2	1	0								—11

Aces for Pell—By service, 26; opponent's misses, 81; placing, 98. Aces for Morgan—By service, 18; opponent's misses, 10; placing, 90.

RICE HIGH SCRATCH GUNNER AT N. Y. A. C.

Scores 97 Targets at Travers Island Shoot—Timmons Captures Handicap Prize.

R. F. Rice won the high scratch prize from a field of twenty-eight gunners at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. He took the prize with the excellent card of 97 out of a possible 100 targets. The high handicap prize went to J. W. Timmons, who had a full score of 100 targets. There also was a scratch special which was won by Rice with a straight string of 25 targets.

A. E. Ranney and R. B. Cole each scored a leg on the Buermeyer Cup. Each had a card of 48 out of a possible 50 targets.

There were few straights made during the day. R. F. Rice turned the trick in both the Tournament and the Byronel Cups. W. R. Delehanty ran straight in the shoot for the Lyon Cup, as did also J. W. Timmons, A. E. Ranney, R. B. Cole and F. A. Baker. R. R. Owen made the only other straight of the day. It was in the shoot for the Byronel Cup.

LANGER BEATEN IN SWIM.

Beaurepaire Wins Three-Quarter-Mile Australian Title.

HOBART, Tasmania, Feb. 13.—F. E. Beaurepaire, the Australian swimmer, today won the three-quarter-mile swimming championship of Australia by eighteen yards from Ludy Langer of San Francisco and Hawaii. Beaurepaire's time was 17:43 4-5.

SOCCER RESULTS.

At Harrison Field, Harrison, N. J.—Erie A. A. 3, Bethlehem Steel 1.
At Todd Field—Tebo Yacht Basin 6, Greenpoint 1.
At New York Oval—Vikings 5, Clan MacDuff, 2.
At Ridgewood Baseball Grounds—Brooklyn F. C. 4, Carleton Hill 1.
At Olympic Park, Paterson—Federal Ship Yards 8, Bunker Hill F. C. 2.
At Macomba Dam Park—Catholic Club of West Harlem 2, British Great War Veterans 3.
At Astoria—Astoria 6, France-Celtic 1.

Struggle for State Billiard Championship Begins Tonight

Six of the strongest amateur pocket billiard players in this section of the country will compete for the New York State championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players in the annual tournament which begins tonight at the Rational Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. The players are: Eddie Raynolds, Clarence Hurd, John Renauld, John Mills and W. J. Faulkner. Raynolds is the present titleholder, while Mills recently won the interborough championship of the association. Mills and Hurd will meet in the opening match.

METROPOLITAN CLUB WINS ON NEW COURT

Home Team Turns Back 7th Regiment Tennis Players in Dual Tourney.

In the introductory tournament held on the courts of the new Metropolitan Indoor Tennis Club yesterday afternoon a team from that club defeated the Seventh Regiment Tennis Club team by a score of five matches to four. The soldiers won four of the six singles matches, but lost all three of the doubles encounters. With Vincent Richards and the Anderson brothers of Brooklyn as the king-pins of their respective teams a high quality of tennis was provided a good-sized gallery and the courts sustained their first tournament test nobly.

The Metropolitan Club now has ten asphalt courts in operation, and expects to have two more by the time the New York indoor championship tournament starts, on Feb. 26. They are excellently arranged and lighted, and the two evenly balanced teams which tried them out yesterday found them highly satisfactory. They are situated in the armory of the Eighth Coast Defense, in Kingsbridge Road.

The No. 1 men of the contesting clubs, Richards for the Metropolitan and Frank T. Anderson for the Seventh, fought evenly through two brilliant sets, but an accident prevented Anderson from finishing after a single game had been played in the rubber set. Anderson was leading the junior champion by 5—2 in the second set when, in going up after a fish lob, he fell heavily and twisted his ankle. He finished the set out in considerable pain and won it at 6—2. But after Richards had won the opening game of the rubber Anderson found he could no longer continue and the match went to the Metropolitan by default. Up to this time there had been nothing to choose between Richards and Anderson, who are rated No. 12 and No. 26, respectively, in the national ranking.

Dr. William Rosenbaum, representing the Metropolitan Club, and Arthur S. Cragin of the Seventh, both veterans of many an indoor tourney, had a spectacular struggle before the latter emerged the victor. Rosenbaum was within a single point of the match in the third set and lost it. The scores of 9—11, 6—3, 9—7 indicate how hard Cragin had to work for his success. William M. Fischer of the Metropolitan suffered an even more striking disappointment than Rosenbaum. Victory perched on Fischer's racquet no less than five times in the third set of his match with W. B. Cunningham, but always with but a point more to go. Cunningham turned him back. This set was extended into twenty-two games before Cunningham won it at 6—1, 4—6, 12—10.

The summaries:

Metropolitan Club 5, 7th Regt. Club 4.

Singles—Vincent Richards, Metropolitan, defeated Frank T. Anderson, Seventh Regiment, 6—4, 6—2, by default; Fred C. Anderson, Seventh Regiment, defeated Herbert L. Bowman, Metropolitan, 6—2, 6—4; Arthur S. Cragin, Seventh Regiment, defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, Metropolitan, 9—11, 6—3, 9—7; W. B. Cunningham, Seventh Regiment, defeated William M. Fischer, Metropolitan, 6—1, 4—6, 12—10; George G. Moore Jr., Seventh Regiment, defeated Abraham Beasford Jr., Metropolitan, 6—4, 12—6, 6—4; Valentine B. Havens, Metropolitan, defeated Samuel R. McAllister, Seventh Regiment, 6—7, 6—2.

Doubles—Vincent Richards and Ben Letson, Metropolitan, defeated F. C. Anderson and Arthur S. Cragin, Seventh Regiment, 6—3, 12—10; J. Harry Steinkampf and Herbert L. Bowman, Metropolitan, defeated Merrit, Cutien and James B. Ewing, Seventh Regiment, 6—1, 6—3; Dr. Otto Hartmann and Ralph B. Gatcomb, Metropolitan, defeated R. K. Tomlin Jr. and [illegible] Anderson, Seventh Regiment, 6—2, 6—

Beginning Today

Final Reductions on Sack Suits

$50 to $70 Suits reduced to $32
$75 to $80 " " " $44
$75 to $125 " " " $54

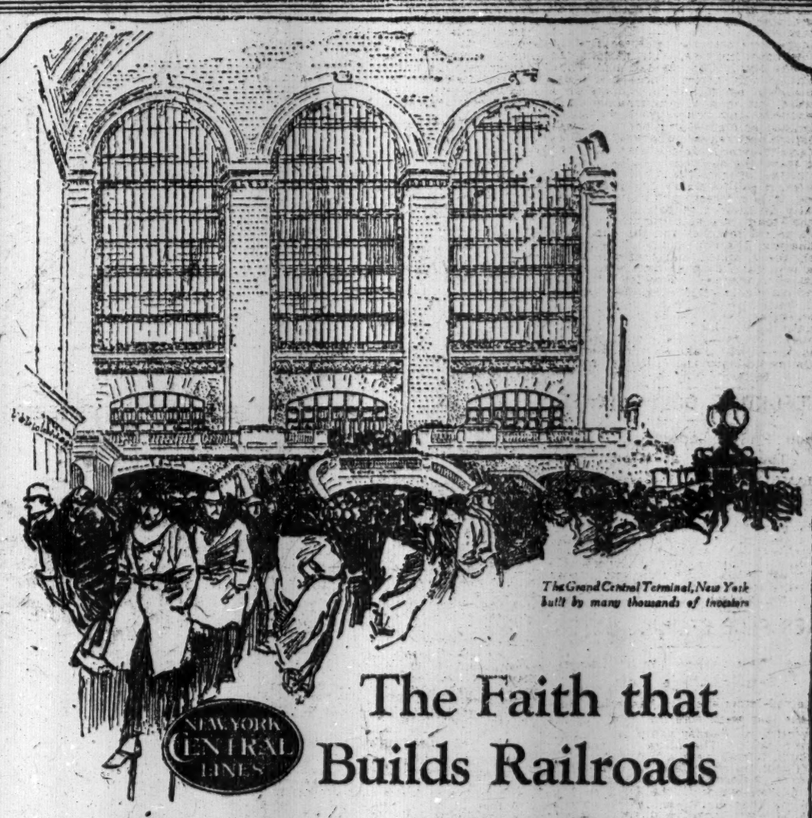
The deepest reductions these stores have ever made—prices below those of next Spring for equal qualities. Entire stock of Winter weights, many medium weights for year round wear and light weights. The regular stocks of these stores—nothing else—highest standards of styling, tailoring and fabrics.

Moderate Charge for Alterations

Weber and Heilbroner
CLOTHIERS, HABERDASHERS AND HATTERS
Thirteen Stores

*241 B'way | *1185 B'way | 1363 B'way | 58 Nassau
345 B'way | *44th and B'way | *30 Broad | 20 Cortlandt
775 B'way | 42d and 5th Ave. | 150 Nassau | *Clothing at these stores.

*381 Fulton St., Borough Hall, B'klyn | *800 Broad St., Newark



The Grand Central Terminal, New York built by many thousands of investors

The Faith that Builds Railroads

MANY New York Central stockholders own only one or two shares—a savings nest-egg. But the holder of a few shares of stock has the same satisfaction as the larger investor of taking part in the development of an important public service while providing an income for himself.

In his classic study of "Lombard Street," Walter Bagehot, the brilliant English economist, asserted that a citizen of London of Queen Elizabeth's time would have thought it no use inventing railways because he would have been unable to conceive the possibility of collecting the vast sums of capital needed for their construction.

Even Bagehot, writing only fifty years ago, probably would have been amazed by the thought of attracting the capital needed for the building and development of a thirteen-thousand-mile railroad system like the New York Central.

Now nearing a century of public service, the New York Central Lines represent a property investment of $1,720,000,000. Against this investment stocks and bonds have been issued to the amount of $1,543,000,000—that is, the actual value of the property is greatly in excess of the outstanding securities.

Scattered throughout the United States and in many foreign countries are more than 120,000 individual investors and institutions who have become partners in this great enterprise.

The number of owners of the stock of the New York Central Railroad Company, the parent company of the system, has increased by forty per cent in the past four years.

The growth of railroad facilities, to keep pace with the ever-increasing demands of American industry, depends upon a continuance of this public faith in railroads as investments, which is so strikingly shown by the widespread ownership of New York Central securities.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

BOSTON & ALBANY — MICHIGAN CENTRAL — BIG FOUR — LAKE ERIE & WESTERN
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN — TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL — PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE
NEW YORK CENTRAL AND SUBSIDIARY LINES

FIX INTERNATIONAL GOLF TROPHY RULES

Conditions to Govern Play in Team Championship Matches Are Announced.

FOUR MEN ON A TEAM

Foursome, Four-Ball and Singles Will Determine Winner—U. S. G. A. Code Final.

The rules and regulations under which contests for the International Golf Team Championship trophy, donated by George H. Walker of St. Louis, will be conducted were made public last night. The conditions which will govern the play for the new Walker Cup are along the same lines as those for the Davis Cup matches in tennis, and also have a general resemblance to the rules for other international contests, such as those for the Polo Cup and America's Cup in yachting.

The initial tournament for the Walker Cup will be held, as announced before, on the National Golf Links of America, Long Island, during the first week of next September. In later years, the regulations provide, all preliminary and challenge rounds will be held in the champion nation, as the country holding the trophy will be designated.

The elimination rounds will be played the week prior to the date set for the championship. The various challenging nations will play elimination matches at thirty-six holes, in which one point will be awarded to the winner of the first eighteen holes; the same margin to the nation victorious in the second eighteen holes, and two points to the winner of the match. The nation scoring the most points under this system will then have won the right to play the defending country in the final.

In the final contest for the cup between the challenging and defending nations, the teams will meet first in a foursome match, then in four-ball matches, and shall complete the tournament with single matches in which each player of the challenging team will meet in turn each man on the defending aggregation. The teams in all matches will consist of four players and two substitutes to be named twenty-one days before such contests. Each team captain will be required to name his four players twenty-four hours before the match, but for the second round the captain may appoint a substitute with the approval of the committee.

The various colonies of Great Britain will be considered separate nations, as under the Davis Cup regulations. Thus Canada, South Africa, India and Australasia will be eligible to compete as a separate unit each. The tournament will be open to any country which has a recognized golf governing body. In case of dispute between two associations as to which is the recognized association, the rules state, the decision of the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association will be final. The latter committee, it is interesting to note, is specifically authorized to pay the expenses of the team representing the United States in all matches for the cup, thus eliminating the question of expense, which has troubled many of our amateurs who have been ambitious to make invasions of foreign countries.

The management of the competition shall be intrusted to a committee of management, which shall be appointed annually by the golf association of the champion nation. The Committee of Management will make all arrangements for the preliminary and challenge rounds and its decision will be final.

GUILFORD IS GOLF WINNER.

Boston Player Captures Invitation Tournament at Miami.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 13.—Jesse P. Guilford of the Woodlawn Golf Club, Boston, won the final of the annual invitation golf tournament here today from Lee Chase of the Park Club, Buffalo. The match was marked by the excellent playing of both contestants. Every hole was made in par or better, and it was necessary to play the nineteenth hole to decide the contest.

FIVES FACE CRUCIAL DATES.

Games This Week Will Largely Settle College Title.

The red-letter event in basketball during the last week was the defeat of the University of Pennsylvania five on the Cornell court. The margin of victory, although it was only a single point, no doubt took on the size of a mountain in the eyes of Cornell's supporters, for the feat accomplished by the Big Red Five was one that countless other aggregations have attempted without success in the last two years. The Quakers lost not a game last season, and their slate so far this year had been equally unblemished.

Columbia also took a great deal of joy in the setback for the champions, for the New Yorkers downed Yale a few hours later and went into a tie with Penn for first place in the Intercollegiate Basketball League race. Each of the two leaders has captured two games out of a total of three played. The argument will be settled temporarily on Wednesday evening, when the two rivals clash on the Columbia floor. The Blue and White sees in the contest the most important event of the basketball season, and a battle royal is certain to result.

Dartmouth's fast-moving forward, Cullen, is still the league leader in individual scoring, with 60 tallies to his credit. McNichol, Penn's Captain, shattered his tie with Sidman of Cornell for second honors, and now has 49 points ascribed opposite his name. Sidman added a few points to his total and now possesses 46, six more than Johnson, the star Columbia forward.

The team record and leading scorers follow:

LEADING SCORES.

Players.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total Points.
Cullen, Dartmouth	16	28	60
McNichol, Penn	4	41	49
Sidman, Cornell	8	30	46
Johnson, Columbia	6	28	40
Molinet, Cornell	16	4	36
Alderman, Yale	6	17	29
Legendre, Princeton	7	13	27
Millar, Dartmouth	11	2	24
Haither, Yale	7	7	21
Brawner, Princeton	4	10	18
Yuill, Dartmouth	9	0	18
Cornish, Cornell	7	0	14

TEAM RECORD.

College.	Games.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total Points.	Oppon. Points.
Cornell	5	45	34	124	102
Dartmouth	5	45	30	120	116
Princeton	4	32	25	89	89
Yale	4	27	24	78	122
Columbia	3	20	28	68	83
Penn	3	13	41	67	54

CADDOCK IN BOUT TONIGHT.

Iowan Will Meet Londos on Mat at 71st Regiment Armory.

Earl Caddock, Iowa wrestler, who formerly held the heavyweight championship, will match his skill and experience against the strength of Jim Londos, sturdy little Greek grappler, in a finish mat bout this evening at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The match is one of an extensive card which has been arranged by Promoter Jack Curley. Another important tilt Stanislaus Zbyszko, veteran Pole, will attempt to establish his qualifications for a match against Champion Ed (Strangler) Lewis at the expense of John Freyberg. Three preliminary matches will precede these two finish bouts.

Caddock is engaged in a campaign which he expects will secure for him another crack at the title. The sturdy Iowan is still unconvinced that Lewis is his master, despite his submission to the headlock in their recent match, a hold which has since been barred. In Londos, Caddock will engage a worthy foe, for while Londos does not possess the variety of holds attributed to Caddock, the Greek nevertheless has a varied attack and the necessary strength to make him a dangerous rival. Londos has demonstrated his ability in several local mat bouts and has gained a number of admirers through his clean wrestling.

Navy Arranges Crew Race With Harvard and Princeton

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—The Naval Academy has arranged, subject to approval by the Navy Department, a race against Harvard and Princeton, to be rowed on May 7 at Princeton. It is thought that the department will approve the race. It is believed that the chances do not favor an entry at Poughkeepsie. The practice cruise will already be under way at that time, and the department is unlikely to excuse the oarsmen, most of whom lost the cruise last year in order to take the trip to Antwerp. The Academy crews will also enter the American Henley at Philadelphia on May 28.

THOMPSON FIRST IN 5-MILE ROAD RUN

St. Christopher Athlete Realizes Ambition by Capturing Harlem-Bronx A. L. Race.

George Thompson, lanky colored runner of the St. Christopher Club, has been striving for more than a year to lead home a road run field in a week-end chase. His goal was attained yesterday in the second weekly handicap chase of the newly organized Harlem-Bronx Athletic League, held over a course of about five miles, under the auspices of the Pennant A. C. of the Bronx. Thompson started with a handicap of 1 minute 30 seconds, and, advancing to the lead in the last mile of the chase, showed the way to Max Tea, Glencoe A. C. runner, and Phil Hecht, another Glencoe runner, by about a city block. Thompson's actual time was 26:06.

A field of fifteen harriers started in the chase, the first held in the lower section of the Bronx in more than a year. All but B. Sefaro, Glencoe A. C., completed the full journey. Sefaro withdrew after covering about two miles. For the first quarter mile J. Barrett, who had the limit handicap of 3:15, broke trail. He gave way when R. Lewis, Clark House A. A., plodded through the pack and forged to the front and gained an advantage of about thirty yards in the first mile. Lewis showed the way until the half-way mark, when he was displaced by H. Lichtenstein, an unattached harrier, who led the field to 146th Street and St. Ann's Avenue. There Thompson assumed command and held the lead to the end, which has

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and club.	Hand'p.	Actual time.
1	G. Thompson, St. Christopher Club	1:30	26:06
2	M. J. Tea, Glencoe A. C.	1:15	26:13
3	P. Hecht, Glencoe A. C.	2:15	27:17
4	H. Lichtenstein, unattached	2:45	27:50
5	H. Parkinson, Morningside A. C.	1:30	26:36
6	W. Gladding, Glencoe A. C.	2:45	27:52
7	Sol Silverstein, Glencoe A. C.	Scratch	25:06
8	J. Barrett, unattached	3:15	28:48
9	H. Anderson, St. Mary's Catholic Union	2:45	28:24
10	J. Murray, Harbrook Heights A. C.	3:00	28:52
11	R. Lewis, Clark House A. A.	2:45	29:25
12	John Wiberg, unattached	Scratch	27:06
13	E. Taylor, Alpha P. C. C.	3:15	30:30
14	S. Meyerson, Glencoe A. C.	3:00	30:20

WINNICK TAKES ROAD RACE.

Leads Field in Knights of St. Antony Handicap.

Jack Winnick showed the way to fifteen rivals yesterday in the members handicap road race of the Knights of St. Antony, held over a course of about four and one-half miles in Brooklyn. Winnick started with a handicap allowance of 2 minutes 30 seconds and gained the lead soon after passing the two-mile mark. He continued in front, beating off the challenge of George Hall, a limit handicap runner, and crossed the finish line the victor with a comfortable margin, in the actual time of 28:30.

The order of finish of the first ten runners follows:

J. Winnick (2:30), 28:30; George Hall (4:00), 30:20; S. Wheelock (0:20), 28:50; H. Blaul (3:00), 29:50; W. Banfield, (scratch), 25:10; Joseph Keyes (0:30), 29:30; Charles Ochsenreiter (2:00), 27:30; W. Werns (2:00), 27:10; Joseph Keyes (0:30), 29:30; Charles Murphy (2:00), 29:40.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Willie Woods, 105 pounds (Lancaster), 6 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Nobleman, 110 (E. Barnes), 6 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Prince Bonero, 105 (Penman), 4 to 1, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Sybil, Sentry and Lucky Pearl also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Merry Feast, 100 pounds (Hunt), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, first; Brig of War, 100 (Gordon), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Different Eyes, 113 (Francis), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, third. Time—1:06 2-5. American Eagle, Assumption and Polar Cub also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $900; Diarloan Espanol Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Furbelow, 111 pounds (Kennedy), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; General J. M. Gomez, 101 (Pickens), 4 to 1, 3 to 5, 4 to 5, second; Osgood, 96 (Penman), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:12. The Blue Duke, Guaranteed, Sea Prince, Penelope and Smart Money also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one and three-sixteenths miles. Lackawanna, 103 pounds (Lancaster), 7 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 5, first; Dolph, 106 (Francis), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, second; Buck Nail, 108 (Smith), 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, third. Time—1:59. Firsworth, Bill Hunley, Docod, War Plume and King Ozi also ran.

FIFTH RACE—$10,000 added; Grand National Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; a mile and a furlong. Sweep Clean, 108 pounds (E. Barnes), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Mayor House, 106 (Fletcher), 20 to 1, 8 to 1, 4 to 1, second; Matinee Idol, 113 (Kennedy), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, third. Time—1:52 2-5. Herron, Rancher, Cromwell, Bread Man, Bally, Walnut Hall and Huonec also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds; claiming; one mile. Julieanne, 99 pounds (Lancaster), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Natural, 106 (Francis), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Chefa, 100 (Hunt), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:40. Aunt Dedo, Fby Ann, Voorin, Winall and Harp of the North also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and fifty yards. Attorney Muir, 104 pounds (Penman), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Lenera F., 105 (E. Barnes), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Rey Ennis, 107 (Lancaster), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, third. Time—1:44 1-5. Homan, Night Wind, Hocnir, Semper Stalwart, Swirl also ran.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three and a half furlongs, for two-year-old maidens; claiming; purse $700. *Ostelle 97 pounds, *Justina E. 104, Bitter Biting 101, Naviaco, 101, Colfax 106, Hyeres 100, Margaret Nash 109, Cascorron 110, Emma W. 111.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs, for three-year-olds maidens, claiming; purse $700. *Coca Cola 97 pounds, *Felix M. 102, *Lyric 108, Lallaby 105, Helen Lucas 105, Carley Belle 105, *Joe Mancini 107, Kayman 107, Experiment 110, Johnny O'Connell 110, George W 110, Ascutney 112.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward, claiming; purse $700. *Kate Kay 98 pounds, *Safa Rose 100, Scotty 102, *Doctor D. 105, *Assign 105, *Twenty-Seven 106, Nettie Walcutt 106, Short Change 108.

FOURTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward, claiming; purse $700. Tosca 100 pounds, *Hatrack 101, *Juanita 3d 102, *Director James 102, Ina Wood 105, Miss Wright 110, Superior 112, Driffield 113.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward, claiming; purse $700. *Smite 99 pounds, *Jill 100, Lucie May 100, *Jake Pold 104, *Pokey Jane 106, *Aigrette 106, *Ed Garrison 110, Miss Procter 113.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and fifty yards; for four-year-olds and upward, claiming; purse $700. My Ada 95 pounds, Second Cousin 101, *Stiletto 101, *Lelnster 102, *Lady Hester 105, Flying Frog 103, Crystal Day 108, Lama 106, Dragoon 108, *Duke Ruff 108, Ed Coronet 110.

Weather clear; track fast.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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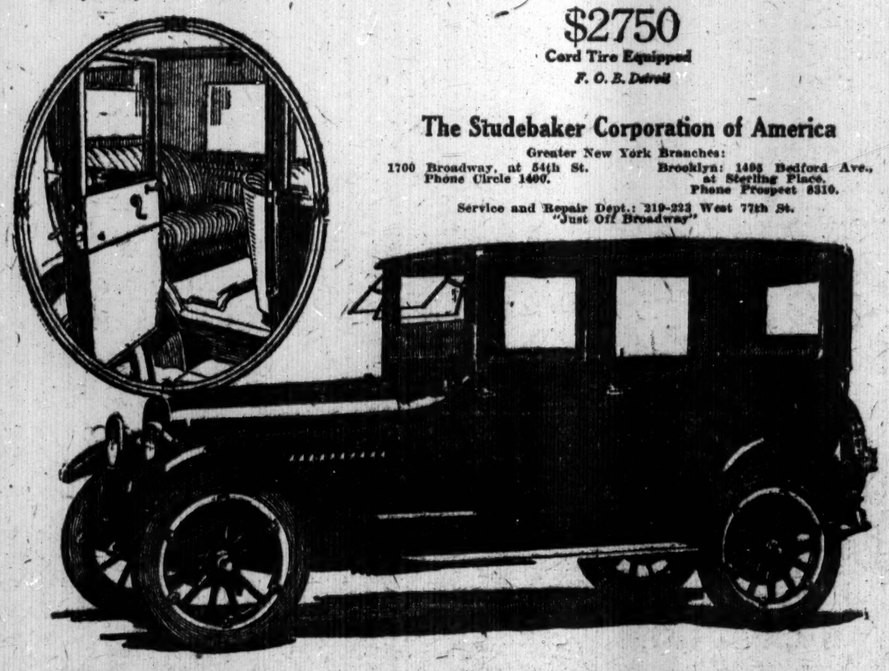

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And cost to us *means* "manufacturing cost."

Moreover, the woolens in this sale are special purchases—secured from overstocked Eastern mills—at 'way below market value.

The smart man takes advantage of February Clearances in his clothes buying.

But the smartest man of them all buys at the Manufacturer's Clearance—and saves middlemen's overhead, in addition to the manufacturer's price concessions.

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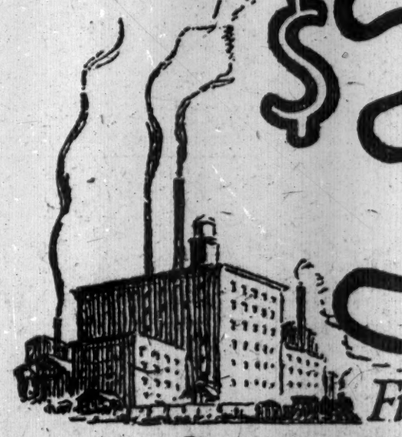

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TICKET VENDOR CURB MAY PASS THIS WEEK

Legislature Will Consider Measure Driving Small Speculators Off Streets.

WOULD LICENSE AGENCIES

Theatre Managers Said to Oppose Plan to Make Latter Pay a Tax on Branches.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The practices of theatre ticket speculators who charge extortionate prices for seats are likely to be sharply attacked this week in the Legislature when measures providing for the regulation of the business of selling seats outside the box offices of theatres come up for final consideration.

Two such bills, oddly enough, have been introduced by up-State men, Senator Charles A. Walton of Ulster and Assemblyman T. K. Smith of Onondago. A third has been presented by Senator Schuyler M. Meyer and Assemblyman Edward R. Rayher, both of New York City.

Of the Walton-Smith bills, one which has been passed by both houses aims at driving the small speculator off the street by making speculation in theatre tickets a misdemeanor. The other provides for the regulation of agencies dealing in theatre tickets by establishing a license system with an annual fee of $100 and by providing that the sale of tickets at more than a fifty cent advance over the box office price shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a fine or imprisonment or both in the discrimination of the court.

The two principal agencies in New York City, which do no sidewalk selling, have for some time charged only an advance of fifty cents a seat over the box office prices.

The Meyer-Rayher bill would authorize the Board of Aldermen to license ticket speculators or other persons offering for sale tickets of admission "to any performance or exhibition in any theatre, concert hall, place of amusement or common show." This measure will be on the Assembly calendar for final consideration tomorrow night or Tuesday.

While representatives of the theatre interests ostensibly have been backing the Walton-Smith bills in an effort to put an end to profiteering in theatre tickets, their representatives at the Capitol, according to lawmakers who have been approached, have shown great zeal in favor of the bill putting the small sidewalk speculators out of business, but uncommon solicitude for the larger operators of the same class. Legislators who say they have paid the extortionate prices demanded by some speculators profess to see in this attitude verification of the charge that the agencies are dividing their profits with the theatre managers, and that the crusade of the latter against the smaller speculators has been prompted by a desire to cut out competition and make their profits larger.

One Assemblyman from New York City who recently paid $8.80 apiece for orchestra seats in a theatre where a popular production was playing and who, as a result, feels none too kindly toward the speculator that sold them, has threatened to offer amendments to the Walton-Smith bills which would make the sale of tickets anywhere at an advance over box office prices a misdemeanor.

Opponents of the Walton-Smith bills have a collection of receipts from ticket speculators showing that profiteering has been practiced to the extent of as much as 200 per cent. A recent incident brought to the attention of one of the opponents was the sale of orchestra seats, selling at the box office at a $8 rate, at $17.60 each.

TICKET SPECULATORS FINED.

Detective Recognizes an Offender of Previous Night.

Four ticket speculators were fined by Magistrate George W. Simpson in the West Side Court yesterday. Detectives arraigned Solomon Gold, 24 years old, of 784½ Monroe Street, and Edward Hunter, 20 years, of 107 Cedar Street, whom, they testified, they had arrested in front of the Globe Theatre on Saturday afternoon. Gold was fined $10 and Hunter was asked by the Magistrate whether he had ever been convicted before.

"No, your Honor," he responded.

Patrolman Weaver of the West Forty-seventh Street Station put a question to the prisoner.

"Were you not convicted by Magistrate Douras in the Night Court last night of a like offense?" he asked.

Hunter did not reply and then Weaver said he had arrested him in the same place as the detectives had previously. He was then fined $30.

Joseph Apathekar, 29 years old, 134 East Thirteenth Street, and James Flynn, 31 years old, of New York Avenue, Brooklyn, were fined $10 for ticket speculating.

'ANDRE CHENIER' FEB. 26.

Gatti to Revive Giordano's Opera—Extra 'Parsifal' and 'Carmen.'

Giordano's "Andre Chenier," produced in 1896 at the Scala in Milan and on Nov. 13 of that year at the old Academy of Music in New York, with but a single revival since, at Hammerstein's Manhattan in 1908, will be presented for the first time by the Metropolitan Opera Company on Saturday afternoon of next week, the fifteenth of the season.

The opera, which deals with a story of the French Revolution, will be sung by Mmes. Muzio, Howard, Perini and Dalossy, Messrs. Gigli, Danise, Picco, Didur, Laurenti, Paltrinieri, Malatesta, Bada, Ananian, d'Angelo and Reschiglian, with Moranzoni conducting. The scenes are by the Triangle Studios and James Fox.

The Metropolitan will give two extra performance on Washington's Birthday, a special matinee of "Parsifal," with Matzenauer, Sembach and Whitehill, being followed in the evening by "Carmen," with Farrar, Martinelli and Mardones, at a gala Tuesday night benefit for the European Relief Council.

In the regular subscription are "La Boheme" next Monday, with Bori, Hackett and Scotti; Wednesday, Feb. 23, "Cleopatra's Night" and Coq d'Or"; Thursday, "Louise," with Farrar; Friday, "Don Carlos," Ponselle, Gordon, Martinelli and Didur. A popular Saturday night bill for Feb. 26 will be announced later. Next Sunday's concert stars are Florence Easton, Pasquale Amato and Albert Spalding.

Opera Concert and Others.

Jan Kubelik reappeared at the Metropolitan last night, playing Mozart's violin concerto in D major, with the opera orchestra under Bamboschek and solo pieces by Wieniawski and Sarasate. Francesca Peralta sang the "Ritorna Vincitor" from "Aida." Charles Hackett the tenor air, "Il Mio Tesoro," from "Don Giovanni," and Alica Miriam, replacing Marion Telva, the air of Micaela from "Carmen."

Duci de Kerekjarto, the Hungarian violinist, was associated with Christine Langenhan, soprano, in a popular program last night at the Lexington. Paul Reimers, tenor, reappeared in an evening recital at the Princess Theatre. At the Longacre a ballad concert in Frederick Warren's matinee series enlisted Lorraine Wyman, Olga Warren, Elizabeth Lenox, Thomas McGranahan and Cornelius Van Vliet.

Italians Honor Rachmaninoff.

Serge Rachmaninoff, the Russian pianist and composer, now in this country, received notification yesterday of his election as a member of the Royal Academy of St. Cecilia at Rome. The President of the Academy, in a letter received by the pianist, wrote that the Italian musical body at a meeting on Dec. 6 last had voted to make Mr. Rachmaninoff an "Honorary Academician." The St. Cecilia Academy is one of the leading organizations of musicians in Rome.

WOODS TO GO INTO MOVIES.

Announces That He Will Start $5,000,000 Circuit at Once.

A. H. Woods is to launch at once a $5,000,000 circuit of photoplay houses, at which only big feature films will be shown at regular theatre prices, he said last night. Among those interested with him in the project, he said, was Robert McCormick of Chicago.

The success of "Way Down East," playing at the Woods Theatre in Chicago, has, according to Mr. Woods, induced him to go into the "movies." Mr. Woods plans to use his new theatre in Chicago as the first of the moving-picture circuit. He said that plans to build or acquire eight theatres for the circuit were already under way.

GALLI-CURCI AIDS CHARITY.

Gives $9,000 Metropolitan Benefit With Pianist Lhevinne.

Mme. Galli-Curci appeared at the Metropolitan yesterday afternoon in a joint concert with the Russian pianist, Josef Lhevinne, for the benefit of free pupils, many of them Italians, in the music school maintained by Greenwich House, at 44 Barrow Street. The prima donna, who will be a member of the Metropolitan company for the first time next season, was heard with peculiar interest in view of that fact. The opera house was filled to its capacity, and the fund obtained for the charity was said to be about $9,000.

To airs from "Sonnambula," "Traviata" and "Lucia," this last with flute obligato by Emanuel Berenguer, the singer added many songs with her husband, Homer Samuels, at the piano. After Massenet's "Crepuscule," the Spanish Valverde's "Clavelitos" had to be repeated, while Verdi's "Sempre Libera" brought on recall a lullaby in English, then Molloy's "Just a Song at Twilight" and an Italian "Primavera." Donizetti's "Mad Scene" drew as encore "Home, Sweet Home," with a high B-flat sung pianissimo that evoked murmurs of admiration even before the song ended.

Mr. Lhevinne, who also was obliged to add many encores, gave Chopin's "Barcarolle" and the waltz Op. 42; Liszt's F-minor etude and "Soiree de Vienne," Tchaikovsky's "Berceuse" and the Schulz-Evler "Blue Danube."

At a pause in the matinee two children from the Greenwich House appeared on the stage, bearing a bouquet for Mme. Galli-Curci. Many others of the settlement pupils were spectators in the Metropolitan's upper boxes.

THE SCREEN

Without Buster Keaton "The Saphead," at the Capitol this week, would probably be just another motion picture mixture of impossible melodrama and labored horseplay, but with the continuously ruffling, always unruffled, Mr. Keaton as its centre of gravity it becomes one of the gayest comedies of the season—for this Keaton gravity is a bubbling source of merriment. The picture is really a two-reel comedy stretched and padded to fill some 5,000 feet of film, but its scenes that count are so full of fun that the spectator does not mind the story stuff, easily holding the smiling remainder of one laugh until the next is brought forth full grown.

Keaton is a natural screen comedian, a pantomimist, as all true screen actors are, and although he always remains solemn, even sad, he is definitely and subtly expressive, revealing many shades of subjective tragedy that are ridiculously comic from the outside point of view. And the ease with which he plays gives his performance the finish that pure comedy, even extravagantly absurd comedy, requires. He may not have great versatility—that remains to be seen—but within the field he has so far chosen to occupy he is one of a unique group of screen players, a clown, if you please, but an accomplished and peculiar clown, and therefore a gentleman of comedy.

Many, no doubt, will remember him when he was one of The Three Keatons in vaudeville, where he acquired the epithetic Buster, and more will recall his partnership with Roscoe Arbuckle, when the latter was "Fatty" in two-reel slapsticks. Now he is making good two-reelers of his own, having already sent out "One Week" and "Convict 13," and, apparently without intention, but inevitably, he has taken possession of "The Saphead."

When this picture was announced last Spring, it was as an adaptation of Winchell Smith's "The New Henrietta," but, although Mr. Smith himself directed the picturization of the play, the present production appears without reference to its original. Perhaps it doesn't resemble it closely and so has been launched in its own canoe, which seems the more likely because, whereas William H. Crane seems to have had much of the stage comedy to himself, he yields place, in the screen version, to the youngster Mr. Keaton. His performance is by no means negligible, and occasionally is marked by the ability that made him such a prominent figure for so many years on the stage, but his character does not stand out as those who remember him with enthusiasm may expect it to.

Of the story of "The Saphead" and the others in the cast it need be said only that Keaton takes the part of an aimless and blundering son of a Wall Street banker who accidentally saves his father from financial wreckage and gets the girl he wants, and among those who help, or try to help, the story along are Irving Cummings, Carol Holloway, Beulah Booker and Jeffery Williams. As a cinematographic work the picture may claim distinction in some of its scenes, but limps along through many others with the feeble aid of words.

Also on the Capitol program is "The Message of the Flowers," a well-done Prizma color picture, and "The American Fleet at Panama," an interesting Kinetto Review. The principal musical numbers are "Song of India," with a setting by John Wenger, and "The Long Day Closes" and "Love's Old Sweet Song," by the Capitol mixed quartet.

Many people, surely, will find the so-called filler, "Here, There and Everywhere," the most interesting number on the new bill at the Criterion. For it Dr. Riesenfeld has selected Irene and William L. Finley's delightful "Chumming With Chimpanzee," motion picture studies of dew and lightning that seem bent more on entertainment than instruction, and accomplish both, and one of Max Fleischer's clever "Out of the Inkwell" cartoons, all from the Bray studios.

The photoplay is "Buried Treasure," directed by George D. Baker, with Marion Davies in the leading rôle. If impressive settings by Josef Urban and skilled direction by Mr. Baker in separate scenes could make a photoplay of any strength, "Buried Treasure" could assert itself with assurance, but, although some may find it to their liking, others will enjoy only parts of it. They may ask wearily, "Why do they do this, when they have so much money to spend on something good?"

The story is strung around a childish idea of reincarnation that could be used profitably in burlesque, or, perhaps, in a light and fanciful fairy story, but "Buried Treasure" is neither of these. It often seems to be offering its incredible plot seriously, and is entirely humorless except when unintentionally humorous. The acting of its players is well below the screen's average, and the subtitles are numerous and pompously inappropriate.

There are striking pictures in this photoplay—for example, an interlude in which a pirate ship attacks a Spanish galleon, and a number of other scenes, presumably designed by Mr. Urban, but these only brighten the corners where they are, leaving the rest of the film unredeemed.

"In a Spanish Garden," an elaborate singing and dancing number, introduces the featured picture.

"The Easy Road," with Thomas Meighan, is at the Rivoli this week; "The Kid" with Charlie Chaplin, remains at the Strand, and "The Inside of the Cup" and "My Barefoot Boy" have moved from the Criterion to the Rialto.

PADEREWSKI HERE; WILL PLAY NO MORE

Career as Pianist Over, He Says on His Arrival From Paris.

TO REST IN CALIFORNIA

Former Premier of Poland Exhausted by Five Years of War Work.

Ignace J. Paderewski, former Premier of Poland and for thirty years the world's most famous pianist, arrived here last night on the French liner France to take what he described as a much needed long rest after five years of hard work. The saddest news for his thousands of admirers in this country will be his statement that he would never play again in public.

"That is a closed chapter," said Paderewski with a sad smile when he was asked the question by the reporters on the ship. "I shall compose music from time to time, but I shall never play again. My hands are all right," he said, waving them gracefully to show that the reports cabled from Paris stating that he could not use them any more were incorrect.

"I am going to California in a few days," he continued, "to stay for at least three or four months at my estate in Paso Robles and enjoy a long rest. If I can do so I will remain there through the Summer."

"Did you ever think when you were playing in concerts in various parts of the world that you would one day be a Prime Minister?"

"No, I certainly did not," Paderewski replied, with a smile, "and it was a great surprise to me."

"Did you like the exalted position that was thrust upon you?"

Glad to Serve Poland.

"Only for the reason that I felt I could do some good for my country by accepting it, and when that period was past I resigned from politics. I found that the duties of a Premier were many and very hard to fulfill satisfactorily. It was extremely difficult to please everybody, but I did my best.

"I am very pleased to be here in America once again," the former Premier continued, "and wish to express gratitude and appreciation on behalf of the Polish people for what the United States has done recently for their country.

"That the United States made it possible for Poland to be independent is the sentiment of the people throughout the entire country."

When he was informed of a rumor from Paris, received by cable on Saturday, that the treaty between Poland and Russia had been signed, Mr. Paderewski shook his head and said: "I should be very much surprised to hear that it had been signed, because when I left Poland two weeks ago the Soviet Government had a force of 600,000 troops on our frontier, and it was not quite certain what might happen. If the treaty is signed and carried out by the Soviet Government, Poland will observe the conditions faithfully. The prospects for our country were very good when I left, and Poland will develop steadily if we do not have any more reverses."

He said that he intended to go to Pittsburgh to attend the annual convention of the Polish League on Feb. 22, and had been invited to the peace conference of the Allies which was to be held in London in September, but he might arrange to have some one sent in his place. "I am still the delegate for Poland to the Peace Conference and the meeting of the League of Nations," he added, "but I shall relinquish these posts later, as I need to rest."

Hair Thinner and Gray.

Mr. Paderewski still wore the long locks which have become so well known in his photographs, but they are thinning out and have become quite gray. He looked to be in good health. He walked slowly down the pier leaning on the arm of his step-son, W. O. Gorski, who was there to meet him. In addition there was a committee of five members of the Polish colony in New York and more than 300 enthusiastic fellow countrymen waiting outside the barrier, who waved flags and gave hearty cheers. The deputation that went down the harbor to Quarantine to greet him was headed by Stephen Grotowski, the Consul General for Poland in New York.

Mr. Paderewski said that after he had rested for two or three days at the Hotel Gotham he would give out a detailed statement on conditions in Poland.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Dulcy," a new comedy written by George S. Kaufman in collaboration with Marc Connelly, has its preliminary opening at the English Opera House in Indianapolis tonight before moving to the Cort Theatre in Chicago next Monday. Lynn Fontanne has the leading rôle in this play, which for the first time brings George C. Tyler and H. H. Frazee together as producers.

John Golden's next production is "Happy New Year," a comedy by Hale Hamilton and Viola Brothers Shore. The play, tried out a year ago in Oakland, Cal., opens in Atlantic City the last week in March.

"June Love," by W. H. Post and Charlotte Thompson, which has been set to music by Rudolph Friml, opens in Baltimore tonight, and Lew Fields and Mollie King, starring in "Blue Eyes," open in Springfield, Mass., booked for a New York opening next Monday at the Casino Theatre.

Gertrude Hoffmann began her annual vaudeville engagement at the Palace Theatre yesterday, and William Rock, with a company of girls, is featured this week at the Colonial Theatre.

A benefit performance of Ibsen's "Ghosts," under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Norwegian Children's Home, will be given in the Longacre Theatre Sunday, Feb. 27.

After seven years, Laurette Taylor will return to the Cort Theatre tonight in "Peg o' My Heart," by J. Hartley Manners. She will be assisted by a company of veterans, including A. E. Matthews, Percy Ames and "Michael."

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LAST 3 WEEKS FOLLIES OF 1920 Matinee Wash. B'day
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KISSING TIME WILLIAM NORRIS EDITH TALIAFERRO

LYRIC 42d St. West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:20
NORA BAYES
Noah was a judge of Valentines; just take your sweetheart to-night to HER FAMILY TREE, and see his COMICS.
Gr'nwich Village THEA. LAST WEEK
Willard MACK Clara JOEL in NEAR SANTA BARBARA

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GEORGE ARLISS in the Great Picture, "THE DEVIL," Season's Artistic Sensation, & 6 Keith Vaudeville Acts.

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Newark Armory Tomorrow Evening, Feb. 15
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GOOD TIMES 1000 GOOD OR-CHESTRA SEATS DAILY $1.00 MATS.
1000 People At 100 Novelties the HIPPODROME
EVES. AT 8:10. MATINEES AT 2:10.

BRAMHALL 138 E. 27th St. Evgs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Wed., 50c to $1.50.
The IMPORTANCE of BEING EARNEST. Last 2 Wks. By Oscar Wilde.

Loew's New York Theatre and Roof
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
Cecil B. De Mille's "Forbidden Fruit"

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47 St. Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:15
HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW

NEW YORK'S NEWEST AND RICHEST THEATRE
The AMBASSADOR 49TH ST., JUST WEST OF B'WAY
PHONE 8752 CIRCLE
EVGS. 8:30. MATINEES WED., SAT. AND WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, 2:30.
"Score charming and melodious. * * * Cast fairly glows with stars. * * * Makes happy evening in the theatre."—R. C. Welsh, Eve. Telegram.
"The Rose Girl"
with CHARLES PURCELL and LOPOKOVA IN A SPECIAL BALLET, DEVISED AND STAGED BY M. FOKINE
"Fokine ballet a little jewel, with the graceful Lopokova as the central brilliant. No handsomer set of costumes is to be seen on Broadway."—Stephen Rathbun, Sun.
"Never has musical comedy been distinguished by such art as Lopokova gives to 'The Rose Girl.'"—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
"Most haunting melodies heard in a long while."—Journal.

CENTRAL THEATRE, 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30.
Popular Matinee Wednesday, 50c to $2.
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present
The London and Paris Sensation
DELYSIA In the Musical Show "AFGAR"
"Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.
BROCK PEMBERTON'S SUCCESSES

BELMONT W. 48th St. Bryant 48. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
Still Lulugizing
"Miss Lulu Bett"
DR. CLIFFORD B. SMYTHE, Editor N. Y. Sunday Times Book Review—"Miss Lulu Bett" is the red letter event in the annals of the American stage. For some reason or other I went in to see it in an adversely prejudiced mood, but the curtain had not been up five minutes before my defiant colors were ignominiously furled, and thereafter I yielded in unconditional surrender to your splendid art. It was a memorable, a unique experience, for it is long since I have applauded and laughed so continuously over a play, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the delight of it.
JULIUS TANNEN—A bully evening's entertainment. I'm coming again.
RALPH GRAVES, Editor N. Y. Sunday Times Magazine—The only fault I had to find was that Lulu didn't break the furniture over Dwight Deacon's head.

FULTON West 46th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:30.
GILDA VARESI—NORMAN TREVOR
Enter Madame
Eight Weeks' Seats at Box Offices.

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:25
MADGE KENNEDY
HERSELF in the Comedy 'CORNERED'
WEDNESDAY MATINEE, BEST SEATS $1.50.

BELMONT THEA., 48th St. SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW 3 P. M.
GAY Mac LAREN
"The Girl With the Camera Mind."
Giving the "FRIENDLY ENEMIES" Entire Play
(By Courtesy of Samuel Shipman, Aaron Hofmann and A. H. Woods.)
Tickets Now on Sale at the Box Office.

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:45 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"THE EMPEROR JONES"
with CHARLES GILPIN
SPECIAL MATINEES AT THE PRINCESS TODAY, TOMORROW AND THURSDAY.

DIFF'RENT A Daring Study of a Sex-Starved Woman.
COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Sat. & Feb. 22.
HOLBROOK BLINN
As a lovable, laughable bandit—
THE BAD MAN

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. Sat. & Feb. 22d., 2:30. Ph. 31 Bryant
Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bry. 23. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
GRANT MITCHELL in "The CHAMPION"
"The Funniest Play in Town."—Sun.

NORA BAYES THEATRE 44th, W. of B'y. Evenings, 8:30.
"Screaming Comedy."—Telegram.
3 LIVEGHOSTS
Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
"LADIES' NIGHT"

ELTINGE THEATRE MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
Special Mats. Mon., Tues. & Fri.
The White Villa
By Edith Ellis from "The Dangerous Age."

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of B'way. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 22
Little Old New York

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Phs. 1522. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:15
LAST 2 WEEKS
HEARTBREAK HOUSE
A Comedy by Bernard Shaw

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30
BEN-AMI in "SAMSON AND DELILAH"
with PAULINE LORD

CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Last LAST POP. MAT. WED. Week.
ZIMBALIST'S PLAY WITH MUSIC,
HONEYDEW

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30
MARY NASH
in "Thy Name Is Woman"
Seats Now, Washington's Birthday.
—PLAYHOUSE SPECIAL—
MATINEE TODAY TOM'W, THURS. & FRI., 2:30.
GRACE GEORGE
Presents
"THE NEW MORALITY"

Wm. A. Brady's THE 48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 22.
BROKEN WING
SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:30.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S GREATEST PLAY,
THE SKIN GAME

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 184.
2D YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
IRENE
Seats 6 Weeks Ahead. MATS. WED. & SAT.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

CHICAGO & METROPOLITAN OPERA TICKETS The Original TYSON & CO. ESTABLISHED 1859 1472 B'WAY. 4080 Bryant 100 B'WAY. 9100 Rector

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 22d.
LIONEL ATWILL 'DEBURAU' in Guitry-Barker's

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:20.
INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mts. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22d
GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
THE TAVERN
GREATEST MYSTERY OF THEM ALL. WHAT'S THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

GLOBE Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FRED STONE in "TIP-TOP"
A EXTRA MAT. TUES., FEB. 22. Seats Now.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY"
BEST SEATS WED. MATINEE $2
CLARE KUMMER Presents ROLAND YOUNG
ROLLO'S WILD OAT Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S B'DAY.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
Mrs. FISKE in "WAKE UP JONATHAN!"

COHAN & HARRIS Th., W. 42 St. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WELCOME STRANGER
with GEORGE SIDNEY.

NEW AMSTERDAM—MATS. WED. AND SAT.
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY
Ziegfeld Production Sally
Marilynn Miller
Leon Errol in

NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF at 9 and 11
ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK and MIDNIGHT FROLICS
DINNER AT 7—DANCING—SUPPER AT 11.

CORT WEST 48TH ST. EVGS. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
in "PEG O'MY HEART" with A. E. Matthews
by J. HARTLEY MANNERS

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians
MARY
ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

PARK Columbus Circle. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:10.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
FRANCIS WILSON & DE WOLF HOPPER
In a New and Wondrous "ERMINIE"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22.
GEO. M. COHAN'S production of
THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD
Cast Includes:
OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

63d ST. THEA., bet. B'way & Central Park West. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"MIXED MARRIAGE" By St. John Ervine.
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

GAIETY, B'way, 46 St. MAT. TODAY, 2:30.
JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS
FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN'"

RUMFORD HALL, 50 E. 41st, Tues., Feb. 15
Lecture tomorrow morning at 11
"Civilization versus Commercialism."
POWYS
Tomorrow Evening at 8:20.
The Best and the Worst of Life in America
Tickets Reserved. Phone Shaw, Vanderbilt 3038.

HIPPODROME, THIS SUN. EVE.
ONLY CONCERT APPEARANCE IN NEW YORK
ROSA RAISA
GIACOMO RIMINI
CHICAGO OPERA ORCHESTRA
ALEXANDER SMALLENS, Cond.
Tickets $1, $2.50. Now. (Mason & Hamlin.)

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Tues.) Evg. at 8:15.
BEETHOVEN ASSOCIATION
with the following artists:
Pianoforte Quartet
Mischa Levitzki | Reinhold Warlich
Gustave Tinlot | Rene Pollain
Tickets Box Office and of Miss Helen Love, 1 W. 34

At CARNEGIE HALL, Feb. 16, at 8:30.
LEE KEEDICK Presents
SIR PHILIP
GIBBS
Lecture Subject: "What America Means to the World." Tickets at Box Office.

Loew's American MUSIC 42 St., W. of B'y HALL. Every Eve. at 8:15.
"THE LURE OF YOUTH." Artie Mehlinger, Tappan & Armstrong, Rose Revue, other Stageen. All Seats Reserved

CARNEGIE HALL To-morrow Tues. Eve. at 8:30.
CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR VIOLIN
KREISLER
Benefit Ass'n for Aid Crippled Children.
Mrs. E. S. Auchincloss, Jr., Pres.
Orchestra and Boxes on sale at 9 East 44th St. and Carnegie Hall Box Office.
Direction C. J. Foley. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Friday Aft., Feb'y 18, at 3.
Violin Recital HELEN
JEFFREY
Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 22, at 3.
2ND PIANO RECITAL—BENNO
MOISEIWITSCH
(Mason & Hamlin). Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

FESTIVAL OF MUSIC
Manhattan Opera House, Mar. 29—Apr. 4.
6 performances by Oratorio Society; also Margaret Anglin in "Iphigenia." Subscription tickets, $5.50 to $17.50. Room 608, 1 W. 34th St., or Room 1,202, Aeolian Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow (Tues.) Aft., at 3.
Barrere Ensemble
of Wind Instruments
Seats at Box Office 50c to $2.00.
Mgt. Catharine A. Bamman.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
BROOKLYN Academy of Music, Feb. 24th, 8:30.
SIR PHILIP
GIBBS
Lecture Subject, "What America Means to the World." Tickets at Box Office.

Valentine's Day PARTY
TEA AND MUSICALE
This afternoon at 3:30 in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore
For the Benefit of the European Relief Council
At the Musicale will appear Mesdames Rosa Raisa, Gilda Varesi, Alice Delysia, Lois Bartlett, Nadia Gary, W. Franke Harling and the Duncan Sisters
Messrs. DeWolf Hopper, Barney Bernard, Leon Errol, Norman Trevor, James Montgomery Flagg

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QUEENSBORO AUTO SHOW

February 14, 15, 16
Afternoon and Evening

An automobile show that is DIFFERENT.

More than a mere exhibit of cars.

Takes you behind the scenes in the Automobile Industry.

A show you will appreciate for its pleasant features and instructive scope.

An automobile *taken apart* and *rebuilt* by competing teams of expert mechanics.

"While You Wait" service demonstrated.

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REDRESS IN MEXICO SOUGHT BY NEW BODY

Oil Interests Accused of Using Old Association to Gain Own Ends.

FALL REPORT SUPPORTED

American Association in Mexico Demands Fulfillment of Eight Conditions Before Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Charges that oil companies have deliberately used the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico to further their own interests are contained in circulars received here today, announcing the organization of a new body to obtain "redress of past wrongs and a restoration of rights" in Mexico. The new organization, called the American Association of Mexico, asserts it represents small investors as well as large corporations, adding that although the old organization has more than 4,000 members, of which "certainly 3,800 are Americans of small means," it is so organized that "these Americans have no voice in its direction."

Paul Hudson, formerly the publisher of the Mexican Herald at Mexico City; W. F. Buckley, formerly an attorney of Tampico, and the representative of a group of independent oil operators, and Sidney A. Smith, a newspaper man, formerly of Mexico City, have signed the circular as members of the "Provisional Executive Committee."

The announcement of the new organization's purpose is supplemented by an indorsement of eight conditions that they insist should be complied with by the Mexican Government before it is recognized by the United States. The conditions are essentially the same as those suggested in the report of the Senate subcommittee headed by Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, which spent several months in 1919-1920 investigating conditions in Mexico.

In stating the eight conditions the new organization says:

"In formulating this program we believe that we are giving expression to the policy that the incoming Administration will follow."

The conditions are enumerated as follows:

"The return to their owners of all properties of American citizens confiscated or administered by the Mexican Government.

"An acknowledgment of the duty of the Mexican Government to reimburse American citizens for damages suffered during the series of revolutions beginning in 1910, and the appointment of a joint commission to determine such damages.

"The elimination of all provisions of the Constitution of 1917 that have as their effect the confiscation of property of American citizens. This includes the articles that provide for the nationalization of the oil-bearing subsoil of private property and other stipulations furnishing a basis for the confiscation of American holdings.

"The elimination of those provisions of the Constitution of 1917 that impose restrictions on the development of American enterprise in Mexico or an agreement not to apply them to American citizens. Among these are the restrictions with regard to the purchase of rural and city real estate and those forbidding the acquisition of mining and oil properties by American citizens.

"The elimination of the humiliating provision of the Constitution in 1917 that requires that an American citizen shall waive the benefits of his nationality in acquiring property of any kind.

"The elimination of the provision of the Constitution of 1917 that forbids an American citizen clergyman of any denomination to exercise his sacred office in Mexico.

"The elimination of the provision of the Constitution of 1917 that authorizes the Federal Executive to expel an American citizen from the country without cause and without trial.

"The removal of all other governmental restrictions on legitimate American enterprise."

ASK LAST $1,500,000 FOR EUROPEAN RELIEF

Council Plans Intensive Drive to Complete State's $5,000,000 Quota.

The European Relief Council will begin an intensive campaign in this city today to make up the State's quota of $5,000,000 for the $33,000,000 fund this week. About $1,500,000 is needed.

There will be a musicale and tea at the Biltmore at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at which boxes and seats will be sold at auction for the gala performance of "Carmen" in the Metropolitan Opera House on Washington's Birthday. Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the Biltmore fête, announced yesterday that those on the program would be Rosa Raisa, Norman Trevor, Gilda Varesi, the Dunham sisters, Howard Lang, De Wolf Hopper, Leon Errol, Barney Bernard and Delysia.

A "monster" card party will be held in the ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania on Friday afternoon, Feb. 18, by the Manhattan Federated Clubs Division of the European Relief Council. Mrs. J. W. Loeb, Chairman of the committee, has announced that 1,200 tickets have been distributed through the clubs in the federation and that a prize has been provided for each table. Tickets are $1, the sum sufficient to feed a child for one month, while in order to reduce expenses as much as possible each player is asked to bring her own pad, pencil and pack of cards.

Herbert Hoover announced yesterday that C. D. Hurley had promised to give to the relief fund 10 per cent. of the gross receipts of his sixty-four candy stores on Saturday, Feb. 19. It is to be called "Beaux and Belles' Day."

A luncheon for the benefit of the fund will be given in the Hotel Commodore on Feb. 24 under the auspices of Catholic organizations. The menu will be simple and about 300 guests are expected. The members of the committee are Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Miss Teresa Donohue, Mrs. Joseph Slevin Jr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnson. Reservations are in the hands of Mrs. Slevin at 254 West Seventy-sixth Street.

HARFORD P. WALKER KILLED.

Former Assistant Corporation Counsel Shot While Examining Revolver.

Special to The New York Times.

ISLIP, L. I., Feb. 13.—Harford P. Walker, a former Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York City, was instantly killed this afternoon at his home near here by the accidental discharge of a revolver which he was examining. He had just received the firearm from Francis Thorne, a neighbor, to whom he had loaned it, and was looking it over with the idea of leaving it in his home for protection while he was on a business trip South.

Mr. Walker had lived here for about eight years, following his retirement as Assistant Corporation Counsel in New York. He was 46 years old and a native of Charleston. He gave up the practice of law after coming here and was interested in the development of a tract near Babylon and also in a road-building business in the South.

Mrs. Walker died two years ago. Six children, the youngest 2 years old and the eldest 15, survive.

Killed by Fall While Airing Dog.

While airing his dog on the roof of the apartment house at 290 East Third Street Everick Erlik yesterday toppled over the coping of the five-story structure and fell to the yard below, receiving injuries which resulted in his death at Bellevue Hospital last night.

GARMENT UNION CITES 200 SETTLEMENTS

Amalgamated Says Agreements Show Manufacturers Doubt Dissolution Suit.

On the eve of the hearing in the Supreme Court on the application of the New York clothing manufacturers for the dissolution of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the union announced yesterday that 200 manufacturers had "settled," eight of them members of clothing manufacturers' associations.

"Settlements just signed with several of the most important manufacturers in the New York market show how little reliance the New York manufacturers are really putting in the court proceedings," the union's announcement said. "Two of the manufacturers are the Samuel Blum Company and Finkelhorn Brothers. Wolf & Abrahams, another New York house, which has a factory in Bridgeport, and has been closed down since the beginning of the lockout in December, opens tomorrow on full time, with 500 employes. Another firm, an association member, has signed up, and its name will be announced in a few days. All these firms are signing agreements for the forty-four-hour week under established union conditions.

The Amalgamated's announcement quotes Joseph Schlossberg, General Secretary of the union, as saying that most of the 200 settlements announced since Feb. 1 were made after the manufacturers' suit was filed. The hearing on the application for the dissolution of the Amalgamated will be held today in Part I. of the Supreme Court, before Justice Bijur.

"Simultaneously with this satisfactory progress in New York comes very encouraging word of the Boston situation from the Manager of the Boston Joint Board. In addition to the Clothing Association members already announced, two more members have now settled. As there are only twenty-three members of the association, this constitutes a large percentage," it was stated.

The International Clothing Workers' Federation, with headquarters at Amsterdam, Holland, sent greetings to the Amalgamated through Van Den Heeg, Secretary of the organization, who said in a letter made public yesterday.

"We have sent a report of the struggle now going on in the clothing industry in the United States to all affiliated organizations, and have asked them to see to it that no tailors go to America during the conflict, as it is to the interest not only of the American workers, but also of the workers themselves.

"I am particularly gratified to hear that the various organizations have formed a Needle Trades' Alliance. It is a fact that throughout the world as the class struggle becomes more keen, the various organizations within each industry must form closer ranks, to present an unbroken front in the fight which lies ahead."

WANT NEGRO IN CABINET.

Bronx and Manhattan Citizens Union Sends Request to Harding.

The appointment of a negro to the Cabinet was urged in a letter sent yesterday to President-elect Warren G. Harding by the Bronx and Manhattan Non-Partisan Citizens Union. The letter, which was signed by Eugene McIntosh President in part follows:

"This association hereby desires to request your consideration of a colored man for a member of your Cabinet. I realize that to some this request will appear paradoxical and that to others it may seem inexpedient for you to appoint a colored man as a member of your official family, but justice knoweth no brother, and who can contend that the negro by ability, loyalty and sacrifice is not entitled to a place, in the council of this nation?

"Today the 12,000,000 colored citizens of this country are represented in no position of honor, or emolument in this Government."

RECEPTION TO DR. NAHOUM.

Sephardic Community Greets Former Grand Rabbi of Turkey.

Twelve hundred members of the Sephardic Community of New York, a recently organized centre for the 25,000 immigrants and citizens from Turkey, Greece and Arabia in this city who claim descent from the former Jews of Spain and Portugal, took part yesterday afternoon in a mass meeting and reception at Public School 91, Stanton and Forsyth Streets, in honor of the Rev. Haim Nahoum, former Grand Rabbi of Turkey. He is in this country on a special mission and will also visit Central and South American points.

Dr. Nahoum, who spoke in Spanish, said:

"I want to make a patriotic appeal to you to be good Americans and faithful always to this country because of the wonderful privileges and opportunities you enjoy here."

Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, told of the services of Dr. Nahoum to his people in Turkey.

AID FOR ORPHANS ENDS.

Fatherless Children's Work to Be Continued by Society in France.

After collecting about $12,000,000 for relief work among French war orphans the organization called Fatherless Children is to end its work in this country this month, and its collection of war papers and documents is to be sold at a reception in the American Art Galleries on Feb. 23. The announcement was made yesterday by Mrs. L. E. Cofer, who was Miss Luisita Leland before her marriage to Dr. Cofer, Health Officer of the port.

Thousands of French orphans were assisted during the war, and Mrs. Cofer announced that the relief work would be carried on in France by the Fraternite Franco-Americaine, which organization will receive subscriptions throuhg the American Express Company from persons who as "godfathers" or "godmothers" adopted French orphans in the war.

Sultan of Morocco Honors K. of C.

Several officers and members of the Knights of Columbus have received decorations from the Sultan of Morocco, awarded through General Lyautey, French Governor of Morocco, in recognition of services in the interest of Franco-American amity. The decorations include fifteen golden crescents of the Star of Morocco, the highest order of the African principality, and golden collars for Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty and six other national officers and directors of the order in the United States.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EVANS & EVANS, TRADING AS FRIBOURG & TREYER, 34 Haymarket, London, S. W. England, beg to inform their American patrons that their celebrated Egyptian cigarettes can now be obtained from the Stearn Co., Cigar Importers, 35 Wall St., New York.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—WE, THE undersigned, will not be responsible for contracts or obligations executed in our name by one William Webster.
General Efficiency Devices, Inc.

SHIPPING FURNITURE TO BALTIMORE. Will share railway car; no crating; cheaper, safer. Phone Murray Hill 9766.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL CAROLINE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, February 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 71 Gold Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cut leather, sole leather, fixtures, &c.
AUGUSTINE DERBY, Receiver.
LESSER, BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Pressure was high Sunday east of the Rocky Mountains except over the region of the Great Lakes, and it was low and falling over the Plateau region and the Pacific States.

The weather was fair almost generally except in the North Pacific States, where rain and snow fell.

The temperature was higher in the Great Central Valleys and the East Gulf States Sunday, and the weather was unseasonably warmer throughout the United States except in the Atlantic States and along the immediate Pacific Coast.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi River except that snow flurries are probable in portions of the Lake region.

The temperature will be somewhat higher in the Atlantic States Monday and will continue much above normal in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States, while colder weather will overspread the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley and the Middle and North Atlantic States Monday night and Tuesday.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except probably light rain or snow in extreme northern portion Monday, somewhat warmer in south portion Monday; colder Tuesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, somewhat warmer Monday, cooler Tuesday.

Northern New England—Cloudy and somewhat warmer Monday, probably light snow in the interior, Tuesday generally fair and colder.

Southern New England—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, somewhat warmer Monday, colder Tuesday.

Western New York—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably light snow in north portion, colder Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1921.	1920.	1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	30	33	4 P. M.	42	37
6 A. M.	29	32	6 P. M.	40	37
9 A. M.	32	34	9 P. M.	38	35
12 M.	42	30	11 P. M.	37	35

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 29 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.13 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—N. C., S. C., Ga., extreme Northwest Fla. and Ala.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; somewhat warmer Mon.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; somewhat warmer Mon.

Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; continued mild temp.

Tenn.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler Mon. night.

Ohio—Generally fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler Tues.

Ind.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; cooler Mon. night.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably snow flurries near Lake Michigan Mon.; colder Tues. and in n. Mon.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; probably snow in n. w. Mon., colder.

Ill.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Mo.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler north.

Wis.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; cooler Mon.

Minn.—Partly cloudy Mon., colder east; Tues., unsettled, possibly snow.

Iowa—Fair, cooler Mon.; Tues., increasing cloudiness.

N. D.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., possibly snow; not much change in temp.

S. D.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably snow by Tues.; colder Mon.

Neb.—Fair Mon.; Tues., increasing cloudiness, moderate temp.

Kan.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; moderate temp.

Mont.—Probably snow Mon. and Tues.; colder Tues.

Wyo.—Probably snow Tues., and in north portion Mon.; colder Tues.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
7:42—142 E. 19 St.; J. Taylor....Not given
2:00—64 W. 116 St.; F. Carello.....Slight
2:30—1,098 2 Av.; W. Hamein.....None
4:10—896 E. 169 St., Bronx; S. Kugon.Slight
9:00—4 E. 10 St.; Mrs. Frances Winslow.. Not given
11:25—90 Riverside Drive; J. Levine.. Not given
P.M.
12:05—1,176 E. Tremont Av., Bronx; H. Lauson .....Not given
1:45—642 Amsterdam Av.; J. McKenna.Slight
3:30—441 E. 12 St.; Dr. Bauman..Not given
4:35—1 W. 137 St.; W. Ferris.....Not given
5:00—17 Battery Place; Whitehall Realty Co. .....Slight
6:00—196 E. 2 St.; Herschgritz Paper Box Co. .....Not given
7:35—306 Rivington St.; L. Shubenhausen .....Not given
7:45—323 Beekman Av.; B. Granis.Not given
8:20—1,491 Broadway; St. Regis Restaurant .....Not given
8:30—179 Willis Av., Bronx; H. Oatchin .....Not given
10:15—219 W. 16 St.; Nora Boyle..Not given
11:10—704 W. 125 St. (auto); C. Doris Jr. .....Slight

FOR SALE.

GARTERS, Paris and Boston, 25,000 pairs unsold by Navy canteens, Feb. 18; U. S. Navy will sell by sealed bids at Board of S. A. and S., 29th and 3d Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Sunset 8100, Ext. 54. Ask for Cat. 324.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

FOR SALE to private buyers only, any part of 150 desks and chairs. 1,101 Broadway, 15th floor.

PERSIAN RUGS, 5'x8', 4'x6'; sacrifice. 8,675 Broadway, Apt. 22.

Furniture.

LEAVING for Europe 26th inst.; I must sell handsome ivory enamel bedroom suite and other furniture; also rent steam heated apartment, one room, bath and kitchenette. Larkin, 46 West 16th St.

REED and willow furniture for all homes direct from factory; lowest prices; largest selection in single pieces or sets. Long Beach Willow Co., 136 East 41st.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

OFFICE AND COMMERCIAL FURNITURE at greatly reduced prices.

We offer new but slightly imperfect oak and mahogany desks, chairs, filing cabinets, card cases, &c.; inspection invited.
Jacob Barsky, 1 Beaver St.

BIG removal sale of office furniture; oak and mahogany of every description; desks, safes, filing cabinets, tables and chairs, &c. Levins, 540 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs.

HOWARD player piano, splendid condition throughout, including bench and records; will accept, immediate cash, $450; positively no dealers considered. Phone S. J. Frank, Murray Hill 1140.

Typewriters.

WANTED used church benches. Gray's, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Wanted to Purchase.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art, &c. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value, contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Polson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 5577.

ALL makes, rebuilt, guaranteed; 20-40% discount; sold, rented, repaired. Graves Typewriter, 96 Church St. Barclay 9751.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING. THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK, 120 Broadway.

To the Shareholders of
THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Bank, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Friday, March 4th, 1921, to vote on the question of the liquidation of the Bank as a National Bank, to take effect at a future date, and to authorize the Directors to execute a certificate of organization as a State Bank, as required by the New York Banking Law, and to take, and to authorize the Directors to take, such other action as may be necessary or expedient to cause its liquidation as a National Bank to become effective, its corporate existence as a State Bank to begin and a merger with The New York Trust Company to be accomplished, pursuant to the terms of the Plan and Agreement for the merger of The Liberty National Bank of New York into The New York Trust Company, dated February 1, 1921, heretofore mailed to the shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERICK W. WALZ, Cashier.
Dated, February 1, 1921.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	Sandy Hook. P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	Governors Island. P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	Hell Gate. P.M.
High water	11:42		11:42		1:38	2:02
Low water	5:53	5:59	6:07	6:14	8:01	6:13

THE SUN.

	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	6:52	5:29

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
France	Havre	Feb. 5
Santa Paula	Copenhagen	Jan. 19
Somerset	Hamburg	Jan. 21
Glyndon	Santiago	Feb. 6
Hilarius	St. John	Feb. 10
Standard	Port Lobos	Feb. 6
Carolyn	Guantanamo	Feb. 8
Ida	Havana	Feb. 8

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Asia	Marseilles	Jan. 24
Justin	Barbados	Feb. 5
Wilbreaba	Pernambuco	Jan. 21
City of Norwich	Perim	Jan. 13
Ebro	Valparaiso	Jan. 21
Tulos	Cristobal	Feb. 5
Old North State	London	Feb. 3
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Feb. 12
Rosalind	St. John	Feb. 10

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
President Grant	St. Nazaire	Jan. 27
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Jan. 31

DUE TOMORROW.

Chicago	Havre	Feb. 4
Leon XIII	Cadiz	Feb. 2
Columbia	Glasgow	Feb. 5
Monterey	Havana	Feb. 10
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 12
United States	Christiania	Feb. 5

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Haranui	Tyne	Feb. 4
F. Palasciano	Naples	Feb. 2
Munamar	Antilla	Feb. 12
Irishman	Antwerp	Jan. 27
Finland	Boston	Feb. 15
Nieuw Amsterdam	Boston	Feb. 15

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TOMORROW.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
City of Hankow, Cape Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	South Africa (specially addressed).
Polonia, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Lithuania, Latvia, Esthonia (Germany and Poland if specially addressed).
Belgic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Santa Marta, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Colombia.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Great Britain, Germany, Holland.
Mary, Port Plata	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santo Domingo.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Adriatic, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Ft. Hamilton, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Quillota, Guayaquil	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Panama, Ecuador.
Porto Rico, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix.
Yaque, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santo Domingo.
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela.
Trojan Prince, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.
K. L. Luckenbach, Colon	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Central American ports, West Coast.

SAIL THURSDAY.

France, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy.
Poland, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany, Poland.
Monterey, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Mexico.
Santa Clara, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
San Fran'sco, Cadiz	Feb. 15	12:00 M.
City of Corinth, Bombay	Feb. 15	12:00 M.
Henry Steers, Bremen	Feb. 15	12:00 M.
Leitrim, Auckland	Feb. 15	10:00 A.M.
Urbino, Levant	Feb. 20	12:00 M.
San Francisco, Mediterranean ports	Feb. 20	12:00 M.
Kumeric, India	Feb. 21	12:00 M.

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Feb. 14
Philippine Islands and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via Seattle	Arabia Maru	Feb. 17
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Japan	Feb. 18
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Makura	Feb. 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	Feb. 24

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Patten announces that mails from Shanghai, dated Jan. 14, which arrived per steamer Cross Keys, were dispatched east from Seattle on Feb. 11, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Feb. 16.

Post Office Notice

Postmaster Patten invites attention to the following announcement by the Post Office Department: "The postal administration of Poland advises that it assumes anew the responsibility for registered shipments, conformably to Article 8 of the Universal Postal Convention. Indemnity will therefore be payable in connection with the loss of postal union registered articles, except such as were mailed between Sept. 15, 1920, and Nov. 2, 1920, the period during which the payment of indemnity in connection with registered mail exchanged with Poland was suspended."

INSTRUCTION

BOOKKEEPING

AND ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING

Special limited class convenes Tuesday and Friday, 7 to 9 P. M., commencing

TOMORROW

COMPLETE COURSE, 4 MONTHS (Broaker Method)
A practical training as Junior Accountant, designed to qualify students to open, conduct and close any set of books.

PREPARATION FOR C. P. A. EXAMINATIONS
Graduates admitted to Post Graduate Course in Expert Constructive Accountancy personally conducted by FRANK BROAKER, C. P. A. No. 1

BROAKER & SCHMIDT
Public Accountants and Auditors
Stuyvesant 0831. 63 Fifth Av., N. Y.
Tuition fee payable monthly. Call for personal interview until 8:30 P. M.

"How to Judge People"

A lecture on the Art of Reading Character in Faces with timely reference to Abraham Lincoln's features.
by JOHN R. IRWIN
Monday, Feb. 14, at 8 P. M.
An analysis will be made of persons chosen from the audience. This demonstration lecture is introductory to the formation of a new class in the Art of Judging People.
Admission Free. Seats reserved on request by telephone—Watkins 9795.
MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.
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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Penmanship Departments. Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman-Gaines
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WOOD'S Business School
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Largest because best
Every Wood Graduate in a high-salaried position

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St.
SECRETARIAL TRAINING, INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. STUDENTS UNDER SIXTEEN NOT ADMITTED. CATALOG FREE.
FOREIGN TRADE FOR WOMEN.
Evening sessions begin at Hunter College, 68th St. and Lexington Ave., February 14. No entrance tests; send for bulletin.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TALKING BOOK CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, February 23, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1 West 34th Street, and immediately thereafter at 425 East 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of talking records, talking books, equipment, machinery, fixtures, etc.
THOMAS H. MATTERS, JR., and JACOB SCHOLER, Receivers.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receivers, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMSTERDAM LIGHTING FIXTURE & NOVELTY CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, February 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 216 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of above bankrupt consisting of electrical lamps, electrical novelties, chandeliers, fixtures, &c. Also the Assignee's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.
MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee.
BENJAMIN B. GRELLER, Attorney for Assignee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of HABACHT & WEISS, Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, February 18, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 532 West 22nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electrical fixtures, metal parts and machinery used for the manufacture of electrical fixtures.
JULIAN HARTRIDGE, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of C. W. SAUER CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, February 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 75 Spring Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shaving brushes, material used for the manufacture of shaving brushes, office furniture, fixtures, etc.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
DAVID W. KAHN, Attorney for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES RICHARD, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, February 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 375 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, restaurant furniture, machinery, fixtures, etc.
HENRY CAPLAN, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 18 Park Row, New York.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WORTHINGTON MANUFACTURING CORPORATION.—In Bankruptcy No. 28960.

Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of Chester B. McLaughlin Jr., the receiver herein, duly verified, and upon the bid hereto annexed, and on all the proceedings had herein, and on motion of Zalkin & Cohen, attorneys for the receiver, it is

Ordered, that Lewis H. Saper, John B. Sawyer and Berne A. Pyrke, three disinterested persons, be and they are hereby appointed appraisers herein, to estimate and appraise the real and personal property belonging to this estate, said appraisers to be duly sworn and to report the result of their appraisal to this court with due convenient speed; and it is further

Ordered, that a hearing shall be had upon the offer of Edgar D. Baker to purchase the assets as provided in said offer attached to said petition, which is to pay in cash therefor to the receiver or trustee who may succeed him, a sum equal to thirty (30) per cent. of all just, lawful, provable and allowable unsecured claims against said bankrupt, and to pay in addition thereto the priority claims in full and the administration expenses, before this Court at a Stated Term thereof, to be held in Room 225 in the old Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of February, 1921, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; and be it further

Ordered, that the said receiver shall report the result of the appraisal of said assets and the time any and all other bids for all of said assets that may be made, and at which hearing this Court will make such order for the acceptance or rejection or other disposition of said bid or any other bid as may be proper; and it is further

Ordered, that the said property may be inspected by any of the creditors or any other persons or parties at any time during business hours prior to said date, at its location, to wit, Salem, County of Washington, State of New York, and that a copy of this order shall be published in The New York Times on the 4th day of February, 1921, and on the morning of the day set for said hearing of the aforementioned bid, and a copy thereof shall be mailed to each of the creditors of the said bankrupt on or before the 4th day of February, 1921; and it is further

Ordered, that all creditors or other persons in interest are hereby directed to show cause at said hearing why said bid, or such other bids as may seem proper, should not be accepted, and why such other orders in respect to this estate or of any part thereof should not be made as may be deemed just, equitable and proper.

Dated February 3, 1921.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND, U. S. D. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTR

7½%
Public Utility Bond
TO YIELD ABOUT
8%

A lien upon the properties of the largest electric and gas company in one of the fastest growing States in the Union. Earnings of properties now comprising the system have shown consistent growth, gross earnings having increased over 153% and net earnings over 78% in the past five years.

Write for Circular No. 1318 Describing these Bonds.

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

Copper Export Association, Inc.
8% Secured Gold Notes
One Year
Two Year
Three Year
Four Year
Offered when, as and if issued, at a price to yield about
8% to 8.30%
(according to maturity)
Circular on request for AG-372
The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.

City of
Akron, Ohio
Coupon 5½s
Legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and New England.
Principal and interest payable in New York City.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

		Yielding
Jan. 1, 1922...	99.79	5.75%
Jan. 1, 1923...	99.65	5.70%
Jan. 1, 1924...	99.61	5.65%
Jan. 1, 1925...	99.66	5.60%
Jan. 1, 1926-29	100.00	5.50%

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices
Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St., New York — 15 State St., Boston
Hartford Providence Springfield

Confidence in Canada's Bonds
The steady increase in savings deposits reported by banks in Canada is proof positive of the thriftiness and stability of the people of that country. This outstanding characteristic of the Canadian people inspires the confidence of investors throughout the United States, both private and institutional, in the security underlying Canadian Government Provincial and Municipal Bonds.
We now offer bonds of this class to yield from
6½% to 7½%
Principal and interest payable in United States funds.
Full particulars T-214 on request.
Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Toronto Winnipeg
London, Eng. Montreal

WE OFFER
St. Louis S. W. Ry.
4s, 1932
To yield 9%
Province of Ontario
6s, 1927-1928
To yield 7%
Rio Janeiro Tramway Light & Power
5s, 1935
To yield 8¾%
MILLER & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
EQUITABLE BLDG.
120 Broadway New York

NAPHEN & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
11 Broadway New York — 105 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Uncertain Movements of the Past Week and the Prospect of a Change.

Not much can be said of the past week's financial markets except that they reflected indecision, unreadiness to sustain a movement of rates or prices in either direction, and therefore an alternation of momentary advances or declines followed by return to inertia. Such occasional activity as occurred sometimes in one direction and sometimes in the other on the stock market, the money market, the foreign exchange market and the commodity markets would reverse itself so quickly as to indicate only the lack of any strong force making for a change in values. It is naturally asked when this will end, and the markets resume a definite movement.

With six weeks of the new year now completed, it is possible to take a larger view of the trend of the financial situation. That some expectations rather confidently entertained at the end of December have thus far been disappointed, every one knows. Both in Wall Street and on the foreign money markets it had been widely predicted that last year's prolonged reduction in speculative credit, along with the very great decrease in actual trade requirements resulting both from the shrinkage of production and trade and from the 40 per cent. fall in the average price of merchandise, would occasion rapid decline in money rates. December's large requisitions for year-end business settlements had postponed the readjustment; with those out of the way, the lower money market should be at hand.

Early in January the decline began with some emphasis, at both New York and London. It proved to be wholly premature. Wall Street rates for time loans returned to a level only slightly below the December figures; at London, the open market discount rates were nearly 1 per cent. above last February. Even call loans on the Stock Exchange, which had not gone above 7 per cent. at the height of the December stringency, rose to 9 at the beginning of the present month. It is true that last February, as against the present 6½ to 7½ per cent., even six months Wall Street loans brought as much as 9 and call money as much as 25.

But merchants' paper has been quoted this week on Wall Street fully 1 per cent. above last February, and the rediscount rate both at the Bank of England and at our Federal Reserve is 1 per cent. higher than a year ago. Furthermore, at this time a year ago, not only were commodity prices close to the highest after-war level and speculation actively at work for a further advance, but the stock market, stubbornly resisting the pressure of the banks, was engaging in a new speculation for the rise. If comparison were made with this season in former years, it would show that the February market for both Wall Street time loans and commercial paper touched no higher rate than 5½ per cent. in 1919, than 6 in 1918, than 4½ in 1917, or than 3½ in 1916. The money market has in actual fact been higher during the first six weeks of 1921 than in any corresponding period since 1874.

The seemingly necessary inference, even after allowing for the Treasury's heavy short term borrowings, would be that the deflation of credit has not yet been completed, that an excessive amount of bank resources are still tied up in the ill-judged obligations incurred a year ago, which the borrowers either can not or will not liquidate. This is in fact the actual situation. The trouble from that cause, which converged directly on New York last Autumn, has now been shifted to the interior communities, but that has resulted in demands from those districts on New York for assistance, with the consequent depletion even of New York's banking surplus.

When it is asked what is to end such conditions, the only answer is that they must be terminated in the Western and Southern States as their acute form was terminated in New York last December. The crisis in such a financial situation is always reached later in the interior communities than at New York. Even after our larger old-time panics, it was invariably the experience that the West and South were reporting things as at the worst when Wall Street had begun to get on its feet again. But Wall Street's recuperation, whether complete or partial, always foreshadowed what was to come a little later elsewhere.

The time cannot now be very far distant when this situation will change in the interior as it has already changed at New York. Notwithstanding the prevalent idea that the beginning of January will introduce new financial conditions, it is the usual experience that the first two or three months of a new year will in the main continue the conditions prevalent in the preceding months. The new financial year really begins with the arrival of Spring, when its character is largely shaped by the condition of the crops, by developments in the "Spring trade," and by the action of commodity markets and money markets in connection with the new season.

The change in financial movement after the early reaction following the armistice came in March and April of 1919; the change from the speculative inflation of trade and prices came in March and April of 1920. It is reasonable to expect in the same period of 1921 the development of such new influences as are likely to prevail during the rest of the present year. At least two elements in the situation can be pretty safely reckoned on—the real readjustment of retail prices because retailers will by that time be getting the full advantage of the reduction in wholesale markets, and the completion of interior debt readjustment because farmers and merchants who are preparing for a new season will have to clear off their old obligations first.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 12, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,333,782	20,472,942
Same period a year ago.	5,133,842	31,326,410

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks..	71.17	69.98	72.23	67.09
Same period a year ago..	81.92	75.45	82.18	75.45

1920 High.	Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
35	26½	ADAMS EXP.... 8	100	34	30	30	— ¼
19¾	16	Advance Rumely..	300	18½	18	18	..
62	45	Do pf (6).....	300	50¾	50	50¼	+ ¼
40	32½	Air Reduction (4)..	200	35	35	35	..
30½	30¼	Ajax Rubber (4)...	3,100	37	36¾	36¾	+ ¼
1½	⅞	Alaska Gold M....	12,400	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
55¾	44¾	Alaska Juneau	1,400	16	15	15	..
93⅛	88	Allied Ch & Dye.. 5	7,700	50¾	48	49⅞	+ 1⅝
37½	29¾	Do pf..... 7	800	96¾	93¼	93¼	+ ¼
61½	75¼	Allis-Chalm (4)....	1,900	35¼	34	34⅝	+ ⅛
65½	53¾	Do pf (7).....	100	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ 1¼
84	74½	Am Ag Chem (8). 5	2,100	55¼	54⅝	54⅞	— ⅛
44	42½	Do pf (6).....	300	76	76	76	..
49⅜	41¼	Am Bank N pf (3)	200	44	44	44	..
58⅝	49⅞	Am Beet Sug (8).	1,600	46	42	46	+ 3¼
50	42	Am Bosch M (10). 5	3,600	58¾	56¾	58	+ 1¼
90⅝	83½	Am B S & Fdy (4)	300	49¼	48	48	+ 1
32¾	25	Do pf (7).....	100	90	90	90	..
88	77¼	Am Can	10,800	89¾	88	89	+ ¼
127¼	120	Do pf (7).....	450	30¾	29¾	29¾	— ½
113¾	110	Am Car & F (12)..	2,200	58½	58	58½	..
29	26¾	Do pf (7).....	200	113¾	113¼	113¼	— ½
23½	19¾	Am Chicle (4).....	300	27¼	26¾	26¾	— ⅜
8¾	6½	Am Cot Oil	2,700	23½	21¾	21¾	+ ⅝
11	8¾	Am Drug Syn.....	2,500	9¾	9¼	9¼	..
53¼	40¾	Am Hide & Leath. 10	2,100	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
45	42	Do pf.....	3,600	45	45¼	44¾	— ⅜
59¾	57	Am Ice (4).....	300	44	43	43½	+ ¼
49¾	38½	Do pf (6).....	600	59	58	59	+ ¾
10½	8¼	Am International. 4	7,500	46¾	44¼	45½	+ 1
62½	49	Am La F P E (1)	2,100	8¾	8¼	8¾	— ⅛
93	86	Am Linseed (3).. 5	9,200	58½	55½	55⅝	— 2⅛
86¼	81¼	Do pf (7).....	200	90	90	90	+ 1
106½	100	Am Loco (6).....	1,300	83¾	81¾	83¾	+ 2¼
72	66¾	Do pf (7).....	100	106½	106½	106½	+ ¼
10	7¾	Am Radiator (4).	300	72	71¾	72	+ 1¼
14	8⅞	Am Safety Razor.	2,200	8¼	7¼	8¼	+ ¾
44½	35	Am Ship & Com..	2,200	10¾	9¾	10	..
83	73¼	Am Sm & Ref (4).	7,900	44½	41	42¼	+ ⅜
67	63	Do pf (7).....	1,000	82¾	82¼	82¾	+ ⅜
31⅝	29	Am Sm S pf A (6)	100	67	67	67	..
96	88	Am Steel Fdys (3)	3,500	30¼	29	29½	+ ¼
107¼	100	Am Sug Ref (7)..	15,700	92¾	88	92	— 1
82	73⅝	Do pf (7).....	1,300	105¼	102¾	102¾	— 4⅜
100¼	95¾	Am Sum Tob (10).	3,000	80¾	78½	80	+ 1½
121⅝	114	Am Tel & Tel (8).	7,500	100¼	99½	100	+ ¼
118¼	110	Am Tobacco (*12)	4,000	120¼	117½	119	+ 1
94	87	Do B (*12).....	2,200	117¾	114¾	116¾	+ 4
71⅝	50	Do pf (6).....	400	92¾	91¾	91¾	— 1⅝
97	95¾	Am Woolen (7)....	10,600	68¾	65¾	67	+ ¾
39½	32	Do pf (7).....	100	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
9⅝	8¼	Am W Paper pf..	400	36	34½	36	+ 1⅝
33	26⅜	Am Zinc, L & S..	600	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
40¼	33½	Do pf (6).....	100	88	88	88	+ ¼
12¾	11¾	Anaconda Cop ...	13,600	40	38⅝	39½	+ ¾
20¼	20½	Ann Arbor	200	12¾	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
2¼	2⅜	Do pf.....	100	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
28⅝	24	Assets Realization	500	23½	23	23⅜	+ ⅜
60¼	55¾	Assoc D'G (4)....	200	24½	24¼	24½	..
54	45	Do 1st pf (6)....	300	60¼	60	60	— ¼
102¾	94	Do 2d pf (7).....	200	54	53	53	— ¾
84¾	81	Associated Oil (6).	1,700	101½	98	99	+ 1
79⅜	75½	Atch, T & S F (6)	3,900	83¾	81¾	82¾	— ½
86½	84	Do pf (5).....	622	79	78¾	78¾	— ⅝
76	61¼	Atl Coast Line (7)	200	84	84	84	— 1
44½	38½	Atl, G & W I (10)	45,800	65¾	61¾	63	— 1¼
1050	975	Do pf (5).....	1,300	42¼	40⅝	40⅝	— 1⅝
110¼	108½	Atl Refining (20).	100	975	975	975	— 50
13¼	10	Do pf (7).....	100	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ½
70	61	Austin-Nichols ..	1,300	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
15	13	Do pf (7).....	200	68	68	68	— 1
94¼	84	Auto Sales pf.....	100	13	13	13	..
102¾	99¾	BALD LOCO (7).. 9	56,600	90¼	86¾	89¾	+ 1¾
37⅝	32⅝	Do pf (7).....	100	101¾	101¼	101½	— ½
54	49½	Balt & Ohio.....	9,200	35	33	33½	..
30¼	30	Do pf (4).....	500	50	49½	50	— ¼
35	25¾	Barnet Leather ...	100	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
1	⅝	Barnsdall, B (2½)	1,700	28	26	26	+ 4
4⅜	2⅝	Batopilas Mining.	200	1	1	1	..
59⅝	50¾	Bethlehem Motors	700	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	..
63½	53¾	Do pf.....	400	55	54½	55	+ 2½
93¼	90	Beth Steel (5).....	18,300	57⅜	55½	57	+ 1⅝
107¾	99¾	Do B (5).....	500	90¼	90	90½	+ 2⅜
5¾	4½	Do pf (7).....	1,800	107½	104¼	105	+ 2⅜
14⅞	10¾	Booth Fisheries...	600	5⅝	5	5	— ⅛
10	6⅝	Bklyn R T	3,500	14¼	13½	13½	— ⅞
42	34	Do ctfs of dep..	400	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
5¼	4½	Brown Shoe	500	35	34	34	— 1
73	70	Bruns Ter & Ry S	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
91¼	81¼	Buff, R & P (6)..	45	73	73	73	+ 2
6	3⅝	Burns Bros (20)..	1,700	87	83	78	+ 3½
14⅝	10⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc.	3,200	5¼	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
20	14½	Butte & Superior.	900	13⅝	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
		Butterick Co....	200	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅜
18⅜	13⅜	CADDO C O & R.	2,300	16⅛	15	15½	+ ½
64⅜	59½	Cal Packing (6)..	700	62	60⅞	62	+ 1⅜
41½	25	Cal Petroleum	36,300	41⅞	33	40	+ 6¾
77½	68½	Do pf (7).....	600	75¾	74¼	75¾	+ ½
7½	5	Callahan Z L (2).	1,200	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
50	41¼	Cal & Ariz (4)....	100	50	50	50	— ½
119¼	114½	Can Pac (10).....	4,100	49	49	49	..
8½	6	Case (J I) Plow..	100	117¼	115¼	117	+ 1½
85¾	77	Do pf (7).....	100	7	7	7	..
43¾	36⅜	Central Leather...	5,000	40½	39½	39¾	— ⅝
96	83	Do pf (7).....	800	85¼	85¼	85¼	— 1½
32½	27	Cerro de P C (2).	7,500	39¾	38	38⅝	+ ¼
44	34¾	Certain-teed P (4)	200	40	39	39¾	+ 1
74½	64	Chandler M (10)..	4,600	71⅞	69½	70¼	+ ½
62¼	57⅝	Ches & Ohio (4)...	2,000	60¼	58	59⅛	+ ⅝
6⅝	5	C & E Ill Eq Tr r	300	6¾	6	6	..
6½	5¾	Do pf Eq Tr r..	400	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
9	8	Chi Gt West.....	400	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
20⅜	17¼	Do pf.....	700	18⅝	17½	17½	+ ⅛
31	26	Chi, M & St Paul.	5,600	29	26¾	26¾	— ¼
46½	41	Do pf.....	6,400	44¾	41	41⅞	+ ⅝
71	65½	Chi & N W (5)...	1,600	69	67	68½	+ ¾
110	106	Do pf (7).....	100	106	106	106	— 2
70¼	60	Chi Pneu Tool (8)	200	67¾	67½	67½	..
28⅝	25¾	Chi, R I & Pac..	9,200	27⅞	25⅞	26½	..
75	72	Do pf (7).....	400	74	72	74	+ 1⅞
64	61½	Do pf (6).....	300	63	62¾	62¾	+ 1⅞
63	60¼	Chi, StP, M&O (5)	200	60½	60¼	60¼	+ ¼
12⅜	9¾	Chile Copper	14,200	12⅜	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
23½	19¾	Chino Copper	3,100	12¾	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
62½	51	Cluett-Peabody (6)	100	52½	52½	52½	..
86	80	Do pf (7).....	600	85	82	82	— 2
25	19¾	Coca-Cola	8,600	23½	20¼	22	+ 1½
30½	27	Col Fuel & I (3)..	200	27½	27	27¼	+ ¼
33	27¼	Colorado South ..	700	32	30	31¾	+ ¼
51	49	Do 1st pf (4)....	100	50	50	50	..
45	42	Do 2d pf (4)....	300	45	44	45	..
63	56⅞	Col Gas & E (6)...	4,300	61	60	60¼	— ¾
12⅜	7⅜	Col Grapho (1)....	12,100	11½	10⅜	10⅝	— ¾
62¼	49	Do pf (7).....	200	105¼	102¾	102¾	— 4⅜
38¼	35¼	Comput.Tab.R(4).	100	62¼	62¼	62¼	+ 2¼
61	52	Con Cigar (7).....	200	37¼	37¼	37¼	..
62	77¼	Con Gas (7).....	2,000	54	54	54	+ ¼
21⅞	19	Con Textile (3)..	900	80¾	78½	79	+ ⅝
66	57¾	Cont Can (7).....	3,100	20½	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
98	94½	Do pf (7).....	200	61¾	57¾	57¾	+ 4¼
5	1⅜	Cont Cons	100,000	95½	94¼	94¾	— ⅛
65¼	63½	Cont Ins (5).....	600	3	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
73½	65	Corn Prod R (16).	6,100	64	63¼	64	..
104¾	100	Do pf (7).....	100	71¼	68¾	71	+ 1⅝
32¾	28½	Cosden Co (2½)..	3,200	30¾	28½	29¾	+ ¾
107¾	73	Crucible Steel (8)	44,900	96¾	80¾	93¾	+ 2⅛
91	83¼	Do pf (7).....	300	89	89	89	..
32¾	27¾	Cuban-Am Sug (4)	5,000	30	28¼	29¾	+ ¾
26⅜	21	Cuba Cane Sug...	7,600	23¼	21	22¾	+ ¾
67	61¾	Do pf (7).....	1,360	66	63¾	66	+ 2½
31	25	DAVISON CH (4)	600	26	25	25	— 1¼
21	18¼	De Beers Mines...	100	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ⅜
102	90½	Del & Hud (9)....	200	101	99½	99½	— ⅜
220	208	Del, L & W (10)...	100	215	215	215	— 5
2¾	⅝	Den & Rio Gr....	5,850	2¼	1¾	1⅜	— ⅛
4½	1½	Do pf.....	18,100	4¾	3¾	4	..
15¾	10¼	Dome Mines (1)...	15,200	13¾	12¾	14⅞	+ 2⅛
690	650	43 EAST KOD (*45)	690	658	658	658	— 32
19½	17	Elk Horn Coal ...	2,500	19½	17½	18	+ ⅜
40	39	Do pf (3).....	100	39	39	39	..
9¼	8	Emerson-Brant ..	200	8	8	8	— 1
40	35	Do pf.....	400	35	35	35	— 1
63¾	52	Endicott-J (5)....	2,500	35¾	35½	35¾	— ⅛
90	87	Do pf (7).....	100	63¾	61	62¾	+ ⅛
14⅞	13	Erie	5,500	15	14¾	15	..
21½	19½	Do 1st pf.....	2,000	13¾	13	13½	..
15⅞	13½	Do 2d pf.....	1,600	20½	19¼	19¾	+ ⅛
64	48	FAMOUS P-L (8)	12,900	64	57	63¼	+ 6¾
82¾	76¾	Do pf (8).....	3,200	82¾	79¾	82¾	+ 2⅝
20½	23	Fed M & S pf (7).	400	27	27	27	..
90	79	Fisher Body (10).	210	84¾	82	82	— 3
15¾	11⅜	Fisk Rubber	2,300	14¾	14¼	14¾	— ⅛
5¾	2¾	GAS, W & W.....	2,200	4	3¾	3¾	..
71⅜	40¾	Gen Asphalt.....	104,300	65¾	64⅝	67¼	+ 2
112½	80	Do pf (5).....	600	54	54	54	— 3
62½	54	Gen Cigar (8).....	400	60	58½	59	— ¾
84	80¾	Do deb pf (7)....	1,100	83¾	83¼	83¼	— ⅜
129	120¾	Gen Elec (*12)...	2,700	128½	127¾	128¼	+ 2
16¾	13⅞	Gen Motors (1)....	75,500	14¾	13⅝	14¼	— ⅛
70	66½	Do pf (6).....	200	70	70	70	+ 1½
70⅝	64	Do deb (7).....	100	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ 1½
89⅜	85¾	Do deb (6).....	1,200	66½	65¼	66	+ 1½
44½	35⅝	Gilliland O pf (8).	500	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ 1¾
83	72	Goodrich, B F (6)	7,000	39¾	38⅞	39¾	— ⅛
25	20	Do pf (7).....	200	82½	82¼	82¼	— ⅜
79½	74¾	Granby Consol....	400	23¾	22¾	23¼	+ ⅝
30	28⅝	Great Nor pf (7).	4,800	76¾	75¼	75⅝	— 1½
		Gt Nor cfs for ore properties (4)...	2,800	30	29	29½	+ ½
24	20	Gr-Can Cop (2)..	900	24	23	24	+ 1
9¼	8¼	Gulf, Mobile & N.	100	9	9	9	..
26	21	Do pf.....	100	26	26	26	+ ¾
38¾	28¼	Gulf States Steel.	800	35½	25	25	— 1
25	25	HACK'NS'K W pf	100	35	33½	35	+ 1
13⅝	11½	Haber El C (1½)..	100	25	25	25	..
73	70	Hartman Cp (7)..	400	73	71¼	71¾	— ¼
60¼	55¼	Haskell & B (4)...	800	73	72¼	72¾	+ ½
50¼	49⅞	Homestake Min...	800	58	57¾	58	+ ⅛
80¼	66	Houston Oil.....	4,500	50	48¾	49⅝	..
13⅞	11⅛	Hupp M Car (1)..	2,800	13⅝	13	13½	+ ⅛
91	87	ILLINOIS C (7)...	600	89	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
7¼	6¾	Indiahoma R (60c)	1,300	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	15	Indian Ref (2)....	500	15¾	15¾	15¾	..
37¾	31	Insp Copper	5,100	15¾	15	15	..
5¼	3⅞	Interbor Con	4,400	37¾	34½	36¾	+ 1½
16	10½	Do pf.....	2,800	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
13⅝	10¾	Inter Agr.....	200	15¾	13¾	14	— 1
57	49¾	Do pf (5).....	900	11	10¾	11	— ⅛
97	93½	Inter Harv, n (7).	500	50¾	49¼	50½	+ ¾
110	103	Do pf, new (7)..109	100	96¾	95	95	— 1
17¼	12¼	Int Mer Mar	1,700	15	13⅜	14½	+ ¾
63¾	49¾	Do pf (6).....	1,900	52¾	50¾	52⅝	+ 1¾
76	72	Int M T 1st pf (7)	200	75	74¾	75	+ ½
63¾	57¼	Do 2d pf (7).....	200	60½	60¼	60¼	— ¼
16¾	13½	Int Nickel (5)....	7,200	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
64¾	47½	Int Paper	8,100	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
75	71	Do pf stpd (6)..	100	72¾	72¾	72¾	— ¼
28	21¾	Invincible Oil	10,200	24¾	23¾	23¾	— ¾
40	32½	Iron Products	300	36	34	34	— 3¾
4¾	4	Island Oil & Tr...	10,800	4¼	4	4¼	..
9¼	4	JEWEL TEA	3,300	7¾	6½	6¾	— ⅝
23	5½	Do pf.....	400	20¾	20	20	..
28½	14½	Jones Bros Tea...	1,900	24¼	22¾	24½	+ ⅜
61¼	60¼	KAN CITY, FT S & M pf (4).....	1,200	63¾	60¾	60¾	— ¾
47⅝	45½	Kan City South...	650	20¾	19	19¾	+ ¾
49⅝	40¾	Kelly Spg T (4)..	3,400	49¾	46	47¾	+ ¾
91	84½	Do pf (8).....	200	90	85	85	— 6
21	17⅞	Kennecott Cop (2)	13,700	20	19	19¾	+ ½
101	101	Keystone T & R...	1	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ⅜
58⅜	52	Kress (S H) pf (7)	100	101	101	101	..
38	25	LACK STEEL (6)	2,000	55	52¾	55	+ 2¼
22½	17⅜	Lake E & W pf...	200	25	25	25	..
56½	51	Lee Rub & T (2)...	1,400	22¾	20	22	+ ½
105½	97¾	Lehigh Val (3½)..	2,900	52	51	51¾	+ ¾
16¼	15	Do pf (3½).....	200	17¾	16½	16¾	+ ¾
12⅜	10¼	Loew's, Inc (2)....	5,000	10¾	10¾	10⅝	+ ¾
145	137½	Lorillard (P) (12)	1,000	11⅞	11½	11¾	+ ⅜
103⅜	97¼	Louis & Nash (7).	200	140	137½	140	+ 4
57½	57	MACKAY pf (4).. 5	300	57	57	57	— ⅜
62¾	46⅝	MallinsonCopt(7)..	200	62¼	62¼	62¼	+ 4¾
86	68	Manati Sug (10)..	300	84	80	82	+ 1½
58½	46½	Manhat Elev (7)..	800	57	53¾	53¾	— 1¾
19½	9¾	Marlin-Rockwell..	100	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
21	14¼	Martin-Parry (2).	200	17¾	17	17¾	+ ⅛
20	15¾	Mathieson Alkali.	300	17¾	17	17¾	+ 1⅝
7¾	3½	Maxwell Motors...	500	17	17	17	— 3
3½	2¾	Do c of d, stpd.	800	5¾	5	5¾	..
78	65½	May Dept S (8)...	1,500	17½	17	17½	..
167½	150½	Mex Pet (12).....	92,200	73½	71	73½	+ 2½
19½	15¾	Miami Cop (2)....	600	16¾	15¾	15⅞	+ ¼
13⅝	12¾	Mid S Oil (1.60)..	21,300	16¾	15⅝	16½	..
13	11	Midvale Steel (2).	5,800	13¾	13	13½	+ ⅛
73	70¼	Minn & St L n..	800	12	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
93	93	M, StP & S S M(7)	900	71¼	70¾	71	+ ⅛
3	2¾	Do pf (7).....	100	93	93	93	..
3¾	2¾	Mo, Kan & Tex...	3,200	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
4¾	4¼	Do pf.....	500	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
20⅞	18	Mo Pacific	4,200	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
41⅝	35¾	Do pf.....	3,300	19½	18	18¾	+ ⅛
56¼	52	Montana Pow (3)	100	40¾	39	39¾	+ ⅜
19⅞	14¾	Montgom Ward	2,000	53	53	53	..
28⅞	21	Do pf.....	600	17¾	15

Orders executed and inquiries invited in all listed stocks and bonds

A.A. Housman & Co.

MEMBERS:
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
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Mississippi River Power Company

15 Year 7% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures

Due November 1, 1935

Price to Yield About 8%

An obligation of one of the largest and most efficient hydro-electric power plants in the world.

We recommend these debentures for investment.

Circular upon request.

Stone & Webster
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020
Boston Chicago

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

$200,000

Montgomery Co., Alabama

One Year 6% Tax Anticipation Notes

Principal and Interest Payable in New York.

Assessed Valuation.....$48,000,000
Total Debt 1,100,000
Population 80,853

Price 100 and Interest

Further particulars upon request for Circular T-15

BRANDON, GORDON AND WADDELL
Ground Floor, Singer Building
89 Liberty Street New York

An Attractive Utility Bond Listed on N. Y. Stock Exchange

Columbia Gas & Electric Co.

First Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds

Due January 1, 1927

Company controls entire gas and electric business in Cincinnati and suburbs, and the gas, electric and street railway business of adjacent Kentucky districts, including cities of Covington, Dayton, etc. Also controls largest acreage of natural gas rights in the world. The gas produced from these lands is supplied to Cleveland, Louisville, Columbus and numerous other communities.

Interest earned nine times.

Price to yield about 8%

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Chas. Wesley & Co.
INCORPORATED
32 Cedar Street, New York
Telephone, Rector 3901

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Allis-Chalmers

Weekly market letter describing the above issues sent on request.

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RATE OF DISCOUNT THE LONDON TOPIC

Suggestion of a Differential in Charges Not Favored by Currency Committee.

TRADE BETTER THAN TOLD

Germany's Business Revival Fits Her to Pay—Little Sympathy With Austria.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Controversy is beginning to rage around the question of a dear or cheap money policy. There are strenuous advocates on both sides, but well informed opinion is cast for retention of the bank rate until undoubted signs come of really easy money in New York. It is felt that to disturb the even balance of the two markets at this juncture, might lead to the shifting of the burden of financing new international capital issues, now being undertaken in America, to this market, at present unable to consider such operations.

Suggestions are being made that an internal and external bank rate should be set up. This, however, is regarded in banking circles as absurd. It existed, in modified form, during the war, but was condemned by the Currency Committee as impracticable under normal conditions. There is reason to believe that the Treasury is considering the monetary position from the viewpoint of the bad condition of trade, but little hope is entertained that an early move will be made to reduce rates.

Supplies of money for market loan purposes have become extremely scarce. Revenue is flowing freely into the exchequer, but the Treasury is using these funds to repay advances from the Bank of England, which explains the stringency in the open market. Bankers' balances at the central institution have fallen to a low level and are likely to remain so until the bulk of the Government's revenue has been collected, which will not be until the end of March.

Continued rise in sterling at New York, which amounts in the past week to another 1 per cent., is viewed here with much satisfaction. Great Britain's trade figures for the past month go a long way toward explaining this movement, although the startling decline in imports and exports was not unexpected; and it is possible to derive satisfaction from certain aspects of the situation. Some allowance is necessary for the fact that comparison is made with the period of great activity a year ago; and the reaction, when the contrast is made with the figures for December, is less noticeable.

Returns demonstrate that we are still suffering from the effects of the recent coal strike and from the growing inability of Europe to trade with us, under present abnormal exchange conditions. Lower prices have also caused shrinkage in many items, a rather striking instance being afforded by cotton. In quantity, our imports of this article from America declined about 50 per cent. and in value approximately 75 per cent., compared with a year ago.

The Invisible Export Balance.

The large reduction in textile exports is due mainly to the congested state of Eastern markets and the prospect of immediate improvement is not good because of continued weakness in rupee exchange. Coal exports slumped remarkably owing to the larger consignment sent by Germany to France, heavier European consumption of American coal and to some extent reduction in value and output.

The total volume of trade shows the smallest excess of imports over exports during the past year with two exceptions and, allowing for the invisible exports balance, is considerably in our favor. It is estimated that our invisible exports for 1920 totaled £500,000,000, and, deducting the excess of visible imports over exports, the balance in our favor probably exceeds £164,000,000. No allowance is made, in these calculations, for our debt to America.

Germany and Austria.

Returns giving the completed figures for 1920 show that Germany has traveled a considerable distance toward her prewar position as trader, and can rightly be assumed to be able to meet the just demands of the Allies. The rise of sterling value to the franc is leading to depression in French commodity markets. Cotton and sugar have recently fallen heavily, and the general trade situation remains unsatisfactory, with credit restrictions still acute.

Austrian exchange in London has recently shown a weaker tendency. The budget for 1921 reveals a deficit of 30,000,000,000 kronen against 12,000,000,000 in 1920. The public debt has reached over 100,000,000,000 kronen, and the nation's paper circulation exceeds 80,000,000,000, against a gold reserve of only 8,000,000. Over a quarter of the total revenue is accounted for by pay to civil servants. With such facts as these before us the sympathy which otherwise would be extended to Austria is being alienated.

Currency notes outstanding total £339,116,446.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

		—Mar.—		—May.—	
		High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb.	7	13.97	13.20	14.30	13.63
Feb.	8	13.80	13.10	14.22	13.51
Feb.	9	13.94	13.45	14.31	13.85
Feb.	10	13.68	13.38	14.10	13.80
Feb.	11	13.63	13.43	14.06	13.82
Feb.	12	Holiday.			
Week's range		13.97	13.10	14.31	13.51

		—July.—		—Oct.—		—Dec.—	
		High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb.	7	14.69	14.00	14.95	14.25	15.13	14.55
Feb.	8	14.59	13.88	14.85	14.17	15.07	14.32
Feb.	9	14.70	14.22	14.93	14.54	15.06	14.75
Feb.	10	14.47	14.-3	14.84	14.58	15.00	14.75
Feb.	11	14.40	14.20	14.90	14.65	15.06	14.82
Feb.	12	Holiday.					
Wks rge.		14.70	13.88	14.93	14.17	15.13	14.32

SPOT COTTON.

		Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Feb.	7	8.43d	13.25c	13.65c
Feb.	8	8.06d	13.25c	14.05c
Feb.	9	8.18d	13.25c	14.05c
Feb.	10	8.07d	13.00c	13.85c
Feb.	11	8.11d	13.00c	13.85c
Feb.	12	Holiday.		
Week's range—				
High		8.43d	13.25c	14.05c
Low		8.06d	13.00c	13.65c
Year to date—				
High		10.85d	15.25c	18.20c
Low		8.31d	11.00c	13.60c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	—Demand.—			—Cables.—		
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 7	3.83⅝	3.83¼	3.83⅜	3.84⅛	3.84	3.84⅛
Feb. 8	3.88⅝	3.80¾	3.88¼	3.89⅛	3.86⅛	3.89
Feb. 9	3.88	3.87	3.87	3.88⅛	3.87⅛	3.87⅜
Feb. 10	3.88⅜	3.87⅛	3.87⅛	3.89⅛	3.88¼	3.88¼
Feb. 11	3.88⅜	3.88¼	3.88¼	3.89⅛	3.89	3.89
Feb. 12	Holiday—					
Week's range—						
High			3.88⅜			3.—
Low			3.83¼			3.84—
Same week last year—						
High			3.46			3.46⅜
Low			3.35¼			3.36
Year to date—						
High			3.89			3.89⅛
Low			3.53¼			3.54
Corresponding period last year—						
High			3.79½			3.80½
Low			3.19			3.19⅝

PARIS.

	—Demand.—			—Cables.—		
	High.	Low.	Last.	High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 7	7.04	7.01¾	7.04	7.04¼	7.02	7.04¼
Feb. 8	7.20	7.08	7.20	7.20⅝	7.08⅜	7.20⅝
Feb. 9	7.22	7.14	7.14	7.23	7.15	7.15
Feb. 10	7.19¼	7.14½	7.16¾	7.20⅛	7.15¼	7.17
Feb. 11	7.23½	7.22	7.22	7.24½	7.23	7.23
Feb. 12	Holiday—					
Week's range—						
High			7.23½			7.24½
Low			7.01¾			7.02
Same week last year—						
High			7.18			7.20
Low			6.87			6.89
Year to date—						
High			7.38			7.38⅛
Low			5.80			5.80⅝
Corresponding period last year—						
High			9.28			9.30
Low			6.62			6.64

	Switzerland.		Holland.		Italy.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Feb. 7	16.03	16.08	33.95	34.00	3.62	3.63
Feb. 8	16.15	16.20	34.30	34.35	3.64½	3.65½
Feb. 9	16.19	16.24	34.25	34.30	3.63	3.64
Feb. 10	16.20	16.25	34.25	34.30	3.64	3.65
Feb. 11	16.25	16.30	34.30	34.35	3.66½	3.67½
Feb. 12	Holiday.					
Week's range—						
High	16.25	16.30	34.30	34.35	3.66½	3.67¼
Low	16.03	16.08	33.95	34.00	3.62	3.63
Same week last year—						
High	16.72	16.74	37.75	37.875	5.67	5.69
Low	16.55	16.57	37.187	37.312	5.11	5.13
Year to date—						
High	16.25	16.30	34.30	34.35	3.78	3.79
Low	15.22	15.25	31.25	31.375	3.40	3.41
Corresponding period last year—						
High	18.05	18.07	39.00	39.25	7.54	7.62
Low	16.55	16.57	37.00	37.125	5.07	5.09

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen.		Stockholm.		Christiania.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Feb. 7	19.10	19.15	21.85	21.90	18.25	18.30
Feb. 8	18.70	18.75	22.15	22.20	17.85	17.90
Feb. 9	18.55	18.60	22.22	22.27	17.75	17.80
Feb. 10	18.80	18.85	22.25	22.30	17.90	17.95
Feb. 11	18.80	18.85	22.25	22.30	18.30	18.35
Feb. 12	Holiday.					
Week's range—						
High	19.10	19.15	22.25	22.30	18.30	18.35
Low	18.55	18.60	21.85	21.90	17.75	17.80
Same week last year—						
High	14.85	15.00	18.70	18.85	17.25	17.40
Low	14.35	14.50	18.35	18.50	17.00	17.15
Year to date—						
High	20.10	20.65	22.25	22.30	19.60	19.65
Low	15.15	15.60	20.05	20.10	15.55	15.60
Corresponding period last year—						
High	19.05	19.20	21.40	21.55	20.25	20.40
Low	14.35	14.50	17.70	17.85	16.35	16.50

	SPAIN.		GERMANY.		AUSTRIA.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Feb. 7	13.94	13.96	1.59½	1.60	.25½	.26
Feb. 8	14.05	14.07	1.67½	1.68	.26	.26½
Feb. 9	14.08	14.10	1.66½	1.67	.26	.26½
Feb. 10	14.10	14.12	1.68½	1.69	.25½	.26
Feb. 11	14.06	14.08	1.71½	1.72	.25	.26
Feb. 12	Holiday.					
Week's range—						
High	14.10	14.12	1.71½	1.72	.26	.26½
Low	13.94	13.96	1.59½	1.60	.25½	.26
Same week last year—						
High	17.60	17.70	1.05	1.05½	.45	.50
Low	17.45	17.55	1.01	1.01	.45	.50
Year to date—						
High	14.10	14.12	1.85½	1.86	.31	.31½
Low	13.13	13.15	1.33½	1.34½	.18½	.19
Corresponding period last year—						
High	10.10	10.20	2.02	2.04	.60	.62
Low	17.00	17.10	1.01	1.01	.29	.30

	BELGIUM.		RUSSIA. Rub. 100.		Rub. 500.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
Feb. 7	7.38	7.39	.50	.55	.45	.50
Feb. 8	7.55	7.56	.55	.60	.47½	.52½
Feb. 9	7.48	7.49	.50	.60	.45	.50
Feb. 10	7.51	7.52	.50	.55	.45	.50
Feb. 11	7.55	7.56	.45	.50	.50	.60
Feb. 12	Holiday.					
Week's range—						
High	7.55	7.56	.60	..	.60	..
Low	7.38	7.39	.50	..	.45	..
Same week last year—						
High	7.46	7.48	3.25	2.85	..	..
Low	6.99	7.01	3.00	2.65	..	..
Year to date—						
Low	6.12	6.13	.42½	.40	..	..
Corresponding period last year—						
High	9.28	4.75	.60	..	..	..
Low	6.09	6.11	2.50	2.15	..	..

CHINA.

	Hongkong.		Peking.		Shanghai.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	49.25	49.35	72.00	72.10	67.00	67.50
Low	48.75	48.85	72.00	72.10	66.50	67.00
Same week last year—						
High	106.25	108.00	170.00	170.50	167.00	167.50
Low	102.00	103.00	171.00	171.50	159.00	159.50
Year to date—						
High	39.00	39.10	84.50	84.60	78.00	78.50
Low	48.50	48.60	69.50	69.60	64.00	64.50
Corresponding period last year—						
High	106.25	108.00	170.00	170.50	167.00	167.50
Low	94.50	95.00	160.00	160.50	158.00	158.50

	JAPAN—					
	GREECE.		Kobe.		Yokohama.	
	Dem.	Cables.	Dem.	Cables.	Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	7.15	7.25	48.625	48.75	48.625	48.75
Low	6.90	6.95	48.625	48.75	48.625	48.75
Same week last year—						
High	13.03	13.08	48.625	48.875	48.625	48.87
Low	11.13	11.98	48.25	48.50	48.25	48.50
Year to date—						
High	7.70	7.75	48.625	48.75	48.625	48.75
Low	6.90	6.95	48.125	48.25	48.125	48.25
Corresponding period last year—						
High	15.20	15.38	50.375	50.625	50.375	50.625
Low	11.93	11.98	48.00	49.00	48.00	49.00

	INDIA—				PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
	Bombay.		Calcutta.		Manila.
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem. Cab.
Week's range—					
High	29.50	29.75	29.50	29.75	47.50 47.75
Low	29.50	29.75	29.50	29.75	47.50 47.75
Same week last year—					
High	48.50	49.00	48.50	49.00	49.125 49.375
Low	45.00	45.25	45.00	45.25	49.00 49.25
Year to date—					
High	29.50	29.75	29.50	29.75	47.50 47.75
Low	26.00	26.50	26.00	26.50	45.25 45.75
Corresponding period last year—					
High	48.50	49.00	48.50	49.00	49.125 49.375
Low	41.75	42.00	41.75	42.00	47.125 47.25

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires.		—Rio—	
	Dem.	Cables.	Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	35.625	35.75	15.25	15.375
Low	35.50	35.625	14.875	15.00
Same week last year—				
High	43.25	43.375	26.00	26.125
Low	43.125	43.25	25.50	25.625
Year to date—				
High	35.625	35.75	15.75	15.875
Low	33.625	33.75	14.375	14.875
Corresponding period last year—				
High	43.25	43.375	28.00	28.25
Low	43.00	43.125	25.50	25.625

BUSINESS RECOVERY LIKELY TO BE SLOW

Yet, if Not Compared With War Trade, West Would Regard That of Today as Good.

GRAIN PRICES MAY DOMINATE

Factors That Enter Into the Problem Are So Complex as to Bewilder Prophecy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—General business views, as expressed by leading merchants, are conservatively optimistic, but the improvement in conditions is slower than many expected sixty days ago. This is regarded as due to the prices of grains, being well below the cost of production, and, with the farming element constituting around 46 per cent. of the total buying power of the country, the betterment in business is gratifying.

In many quarters the future course of business is regarded as almost entirely a matter of whether grain prices advance or not. If they do the West and South will be in a position to buy freely, but with live stock, grains and cotton selling around the lowest figures of the season and for recent years, it is only natural that there is a disposition to go slow.

The entire trouble, as one of the best posted bankers sees it, is that almost every one makes comparisons at the present time with the immense volume of trade passing under war conditions. As compared with pre-war days, the business of today would be regarded as very good.

Production Overtakes Consumption.

For the time being, the productive capacity has overtaken consumption, with the result that pessimism prevails in a few quarters. The same is true as to the amount of traffic handled by the railroads. Refusal of the United States Railroad Labor Board to abrogate the national working agreement, as requested by the railroads, will necessitate bargaining with the individual unions by the various roads and will take longer to readjust wages.

Dry goods sales, as far as yardage and bulk are concerned, are about equal to last year's, and some increase in mail order business is noted. Retailers generally are carrying light stocks and are not being encouraged to buy heavily. Independent steel interests continue to shade prices to get business. Collections are slow and need pushing.

There is a disposition on the part of the grain trade to go a little slow on either side of the markets for the time being. In some quarters, it is believed that there will be no material sustained advance in wheat until such time as a genuine crop scare gets under way, which is regarded as a matter of a few weeks. It is expected that this, coupled with a relative strong domestic statistical position, will bring about a rather acute situation.

On the other hand, any decided advance will increase foreign competition, as the world's financial conditions would seem to preclude materially higher figures for any grain, although, with such immense debts, few can see where the necessary money to pay the taxes can be raised unless prices are high. The situation is so complex that the opinion of a majority of traders is subject to very rapid changes.

It is the gossip of the corn trade that a concentrated long interest is working in that grain and has taken the surplus off the market. The rank and file of traders are heavily short, as is the country, but at the present time there seems to be nothing on which to base a belief for materially higher price.

Bad News From the East.

A committee has been appointed here to represent local interests in regard to the unfavorable situation which has developed with New England distributers. One house which has been reported in trouble has more grain sold than it has bought, and every effort will be made to straighten out the tangle.

As compared with a week ago, wheat closed 6⅞@8¼ cents higher, while corn is up 1⅛@1⅓ cents and oats ⅝@1¼ cents. Provisions and meat prices are lower.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Feb. 12, 1921:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Monday....	354,980	780,275	311,700
Tuesday....	447,478	1,033,732	355,350
Wednesday.	463,525	1,388,265	Holiday
Thursday..	376,248	Holiday	625,290
Friday.....	391,821	1,345,420	395,595
Saturday...	Holiday	576,650	437,085
Total wk.	2,333,732	5,133,342	2,123,029
Yr. to date	20,472,942	31,326,410	15,844,333

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday....	$12,635,600	$13,795,300	$11,651,500
Tuesday...	9,477,500	14,910,500	12,466,500
Wednesday	8,161,300	1,460,100	Holiday
Thursday..	8,710,650	Holiday	10,652,000
Friday.....	10,726,500	15,273,600	11,105,000
Saturday..	Holiday	7,989,100	6,899,000
Total wk.	$49,711,550	$66,059,600	$52,574,000
Yr. to date	399,895,610	530,213,400	403,712,500

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	Feb. 12,'21.	Feb. 14,'20.	Changes.
Corp's	$13,055,000	$9,445,500 +	$3,609,500
Liberty ...	32,373,550	50,758,100 —	18,384,550
Foreign ...	4,224,000	5,791,000 —	1,567,000
City	59,000	65,000 —	6,000
Total	$49,711,550	$66,059,600	—$16,348,000

$6,000,000

United Railways of Havana

Fifteen-Year 7½% Equipment Trust Gold Certificates

Issued under the Philadelphia Plan

Dated February 15, 1921 Total Authorized $6,000,000 Due February 15, 1936

In coupon form of $1,000, with provision for registration of principal. Principal payable at the office of Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia, Trustee. Dividends payable in New York February 15 and August 15. Redeemable as a whole on any dividend date at 110 and accrued dividends, and in part by lot on any dividend date after February 15, 1931, at 102½ and accrued dividends

Provision is made for retirement of $200,000 Certificates each six months; by purchase at or below 103 and accrued dividends to February 15, 1931, and thereafter by purchaser at or below 102½ and accrued dividends or by call at that price

The information given below is contained in a letter from Mr. C. J. Cater Scott, Chairman of the Board of Directors:

Security—These certificates are issued against standard gauge steam railway equipment purchased in the United States at a cash cost of $10,834,180. The certificates therefore represent only approximately 55% of the cost of the equipment. Title to the equipment remains vested in Commercial Trust Company, Trustee, for the benefit of the certificate holders. The equipment is leased to the United Railways of Havana for rentals sufficient to retire the certificates and to provide for dividends, insurance and all other charges.

Equipment costing $6,250,810 was delivered during 1920, and a further amount, costing $1,612,988, is still to be delivered. The aggregate cost of these two lots alone is more than 30% in excess of the amount of these certificates. The remainder of the equipment, with total cost of $2,970,382, was delivered in 1919, 1917, 1916 and late in 1915.

Provisions for Retirement—The semi-annual rentals shall include an amount sufficient to retire $200,000 certificates as follows: such retirement to be accomplished by purchase of certificates in the market at or below 103 and accrued dividends, if obtainable, and, to the extent that they are not so obtainable, by the purchase of certificates at a higher price, if the company so desires, and any balance of such semi-annual rental shall be paid in cash to the Trustee to be used for the retirement of additional certificates, otherwise invested by it in U. S. Government securities maturing not later than February 15, 1936. Up to and including February 15, 1931, certificates cannot be called (except as a whole at 110 and accrued dividends). On any dividend date after February 15, 1931, certificates may be called by lot at 102½ and accrued dividends, in sufficient amount to accomplish the semi-annual retirement of $200,000 certificates. These payments of rental may be made either in certificates or cash; all as provided in the lease and trust agreement.

The Company—The United Railways of Havana (formal corporate title, United Railways of the Havana & Regla Warehouses, Ltd.) owns and operates a standard gauge steam railway system of 1190 miles, under perpetual franchises from the Government of Cuba. The original railway, built in 1843, was one of the first constructed in the world.

The company is incorporated under the laws of Great Britain, and is controlled and managed by British interests.

The funded debt of the company, exclusive of these certificates, aggregates £10,741,960 ($52,205,926). Capital Stock comprises £3,554,262 5% Preferred and £6,556,846 Common with a combined market value on the London Stock Exchange of approximately £6,584,000 ($32,000,000). The company has also outstanding £494,756 Deferred Stock on which no dividends are payable until 8% per annum is paid on the Common Stock.

Dividends have been paid in full on the Preferred Stock since issuance, and have been paid at various rates on the Common Stock without interruption since 1908, the present rate being 7% per annum.

Earnings—The following consolidated statement of earnings has been prepared by Messrs. Deloitte, Plender & Griffiths, Certified Accountants, from their audits of the accounts of the companies now consolidated in the United Railways of Havana:

Year Ended June 30	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914
Gross Earnings	$28,557,714	$23,761,157	$22,543,843	$17,362,436	$15,498,117	$13,788,415	$12,093,279
Total Net Income	10,479,073	8,964,027	10,181,515	8,650,999	8,427,623	7,065,999	5,585,579
Fixed Charges	2,631,306	2,492,208	2,413,412	2,380,515	2,382,843	2,390,949	2,391,010
Balance for depreciation, taxes and dividends	7,847,767	6,471,819	7,768,102	6,270,483	6,044,775	4,673,049	3,597,569

Dividends on these $6,000,000 certificates amount to $450,000 per annum. The balance after fixed charges, shown above, averaged $6,096,257 per annum for the seven years.

We offer these certificates when, as and if issued and subject to approval of legality by counsel.

Price 99 and Accrued Dividend. To yield about 7⅝%

Dillon, Read & Co.

Formerly

Wm. A. Read & Co.

The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from sources which we consider reliable. While not guaranteed, it is accepted by us as accurate.

We will Buy or Sell

Chicago Great Western 4s
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Northwestern Bell Tel. 7s
Pennsylvania R. R. 6½s
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Southern Pacific Conv. 4s

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Members New York Stock Exchange.

announce the removal of their office

to

The Equitable Building

120 Broadway New York

February 14th, 1921 Telephone Rector 7580

CITY OF SÃO PAULO
UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL
6% External Secured Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of 1919

As fiscal agent for the Municipality of Sao Paulo, we are prepared to receive offerings of the above bonds against the third semi-annual Sinking Fund Payment by the city. Bonds up to $85,000 will be purchased at the lowest price offered up to and including February 18, 1921.

IMBRIE & CO.
CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax and all State, County and City Taxation in the State of North Carolina.

$4,500,000

State of North Carolina

6¼% Coupon Notes

Dated February 15, 1921 Due February 15, 1922

Interest payable August 15 and February 15. Principal and interest payable at Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Denominations, $25,000, $10,000, $5,000 and $1,000.

Deductible from surplus of Corporations, Banks and Trust Companies in Appraising shares of stock thereof for Taxation in North Carolina.

A legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State and in North Carolina.

These Notes are a direct general obligation of the State of North Carolina.

The State of North Carolina, with an assessed valuation of $3,158,408,000, has a net indebtedness, including this issue, of about ½ of 1%. Population, 1920 census, 2,556,486.

Legality approved by Chester B. Masslich, Esq., of New York City

Price to Yield 6%

Guaranty Company of New York — S. N. Bond & Co. New York — Stacy & Braun New York

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

We recommend for investment the—

Ohio Power Company

First and Refunding Mortgage Series "A" 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

DUE JANUARY 1, 1951

A direct mortgage lien on property appraised at over $25,000,000.

Company's net income equal to twice interest charges.

Sinking Fund 1½% of outstanding bonds from January 1, 1924 to 1936, and 2% thereafter to maturity.

Price 95¼ and Interest to yield 7.40%

Circular on request

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Lord's Court Building
40 Exchange Place—New York City
Telephone Broad 6291

SCRIPS

Amer. Tobacco Scrip
Sears Roebuck Scrip
Tobacco Products Scrip
Willys Scrip
Times Sq. Scrip
Porto-Rican Am. Tobacco Scrip.

SPECIALISTS IN RIGHTS AND SCRIPS

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway. Tel. Rector 7800
Direct Private Wire to San Francisco

An Income of
$80 a Year
is obtainable from an
Investment of $995

The company is the largest manufacturer in this country of a very widely used and well-known product.

Net earnings for past five years have averaged more than seven times interest charges on this security. Diversity of interests make for strength, stability and steadiness of earnings.

Send for Special Letter "A"

P. W. Chapman & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
115 Broadway, New York
Telephone: Rector 2190
112 South La Salle Street, Chicago

A 25 Year Bond, Guaranteed by one of the oldest and most stable European Governments.

Danish Consolidated Municipal Loan

25-Year 8% Sinking Fund External Gold Bonds

Unconditionally Guaranteed by the

Kingdom of Denmark

as to principal, interest and sinking fund by endorsement on each bond.
DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1946.

Sinking Fund sufficient to redeem entire issue at or before maturity. Redeemable only at 107½%. Denmark's total debt Dec. 31, 1920, was $285,827,000. Per capita debt $90—one of the lowest of European nations. Country's wealth officially estimated at $2,680,000,000 in 1913.

Price 98 and Interest
To Yield About 8.29% to Maturity

Ask for Detailed Circular T-57

ROBERT S. ROSS
INCORPORATED
56 Pine St., New York
Telephone John 6115

REGISTER YOUR SECURITIES

We have available for distribution an index which will enable the security owner to keep conveniently posted as to dividends, interest dates, and miscellaneous items pertaining to his particular holdings.

A copy will be mailed to any investor interested.

H. M. JACOBY & CO.
High Grade Bonds
111 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 6573.

'SHADING' PRICES IN PITTSBURGH MILLS

High Production Costs Stand in the Way of Reductions All Customers Await.

NO NEW ORDERS ON BOOKS

In the Effort to Get Business Independents May Make Further Concessions.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12.—Production of steel ingots in January was at the rate of about 20,000,000 gross tons a year, comparing with a rate of about 42,000,000 tons during the first nine months of last year. The January rate was only about 7 per cent. under the December. There was a wide disparity between the United States Steel Corporation and the independents, the rates in January—on the basis of full capacity—being about 90 per cent. and 30 per cent., respectively. The divergence is decreasing this month, as the corporation's operations are falling off. Some manufacturing consumers of steel have yet to try the experiment of putting selling prices down to the lowest possible notch consistent with the prices they must pay for their raw materials. Nuts and bolts are conspicuous as having been reduced to prices that are in keeping with Industrial Board prices for rolled steel.

It is understood that at least one mill is ready to sell merchant steel bars at $2 per 100 pounds, while sales have already been reported at $2.10 and $2.20, the Industrial Board price being $2.35. On shapes it is stated that $2.25 has been quoted on 2,500 tons without securing an order. The Industrial Board price is $2.45. Plates, which for several weeks have been available at $3 a ton under the Industrial Board price of $2.65 per 100 pounds, have lately sold at a $5 recession, and still lower prices could doubtless be done now. Concessions of $3 a ton on blue annealed, black and galvanized sheets are mentioned, but deeper cuts are expected. One producer is understood to be offering wire nails at $3.10, while all other producers adhere to the old price of $3.25.

Anxious to Reduce Costs.

The whole steel industry is anxious to reduce costs by the greatest possible amount. To develop a demand at all commensurate with the present productive capacity—fully 50 per cent. greater than the capacity at the beginning of 1915 and more than 25 per cent. in excess of last year—steel must be offered at very attractive prices.

Foundry pig iron has dropped $1 a ton to $28, valley, on the appearance of inquiry for 2,000 tons. Bessemer and basic have not developed definite prices since the old quotations of $32 and $30, respectively, became nominal. The trade seems to have no doubt that the prices could be shaded by $2 a ton on an actual purchase of a few thousand tons. In the last week, Connellsville furnace coke on contracts to July 1 has become available at $5, the regular quotation previously having been $6. In foundry coke a good brand is to be had at $6.50, and that may be regarded as setting the pace.

Two events of keen interest to the iron and steel scrap market have occurred lately. The first is the cessation of buying of heavy melting steel scrap by the Carnegie Steel Company, after making purchases at prices ranging up to $17. The Carnegie concern frequently withdraws from the market and enters it again after a short interval, but the company's operations are decreasing now. The second development is that a break in finished steel prices has begun. While the dealers would not bid as high prices as formerly, holders of scrap have not in most cases revised their views.

As an illustration, there is low phosphorus, on which a producing interest this week quoted $28.50, but low phosphorus is really quotable as $20 to $21, a drop of $3 from last week. Rerolling rails have sold at between $17 and $18, but wrought scrap does not seem to show either offers or bids. There is a market for cast borings at $13, but this is not likely to last long with machine shop turnings at only about $10. No. 1 cast has gone up a trifle, and a few sales have been made at 122.50, a dollar or so above last week's figure. Dealers are bidding higher for heavy breakable cast, to give their yards something to do.

A more determined effort is being made by some of the independents to secure orders, and as a natural result further concessions from the Industrial Board prices have become possible on plates. There had been sales at 2.50c, but now on any desirable tonnage 2.40c or less can be done, but even this week a sale was noted of thirty tons at 2.65c, the price of several large interests. The market remains almost stagnant.

Sales of steel bars to Pittsburgh buyers are reported at 2.20c and 2.25c, comparing with the 2.35c Industrial Board price. There is a report that a Buffalo producer sold to a Cleveland consumer on the basis of 2.10c, Pittsburgh, and rumors are that as low as 2.00c has been mentioned. The market is now quoted at 2.25c to 2.35c. No sales at 2.35c are reported.

Mills Slowing Down.

There is no improvement in the market demand for sheets. The independent sheet mills are barely able to maintain their former rate of operation, about 30 per cent., while the operations of the leading interest are also declining from its 95 per cent. rate for a couple of months. In the last week the rate has dropped to 80 per cent. Prices are steady, because mill costs are high and because the leading interest is indisposed to reduce prices. The sheet market is quoted at 3.50c. for blue annealed, 4.35c. for black and 5.70c. for galvanized.

Operations of the independent tinplate mills reached the 30 per cent. mark this week, and there is no definite trend toward a higher operating rate. The leading interest continues to operate fully 80 per cent. of its mills, but it is assumed that plate is being made to hold in warehouses for customers. Not a producer, so far as can be ascertained, is willing to shade the $7 price per 100-pound base box for the purpose of securing business.

Stocks of tinplate, originally made for export and in the hands of export houses, are still hanging over the market at cut prices, but the volume has been materially reduced. This tinplate finds very poor sale, as is evidenced by the fact that the recent purchase by the American Can Company of 25,000 boxes was at a trifle over $5. The sizes are such that in nearly every case the buyer would have to cut the plate down, thus losing some material and at the same time incurring considerable expense. The market can be said to be firm at $7 for plates to be produced.

In the semi-finished steel market the quotations remain nominal at $45 for billets and $47 for sheet bars. The average buyer shows very little interest in the market, while the sheet and tinplate mills that buy sheet bars are in possession of stocks, as a general rule. There are some unfilled tonnages on books of makers, but it looks as if adjustments would have to be made on them before shipments can be made. While it is the common view that the Steel Corporation's prices have been $43.50 and $47, this view is not taken by their officials, who point out that they have no open market prices at all.

Coal Down to $2.50.

The Pittsburgh coal market seems to be steadying, and, although there is no improvement in demand for spot coal, there has been an increase in the coal needed to be moved to save demurrage. Most of this comes from the West Virginia fields, some of which has been sold at below $2.75. The Pittsburgh district on the whole is now operating at about 50 per cent. of rated capacity, but an increase will come when the lake season opens. The spot market is quotable at $2.50 for steam mine run and $2.75 to $3 for by-product and ¾-inch gas coal.

Government Employes in Germany.

From the reply of the German Government to the Brussels Conference, regarding public expenses, Berlin correspondents have unearthed the fact that the increase in railway officials in Germany since 1913 amounts to 40 per cent. and of post office and telegraph officials to 18 per cent. The number of regular officials in the Federal service has increased since 1913 from 180,900 to 688,000, although the main cause for this increase is stated to be the transfer of State railway officials to the Federal service. But the total number of railway employes has risen from 740,000 in 1913 to 1,044,000 in the present year.

Austrian Paper Money Down.

By a decree of the Austrian Federal Finance Department the amount to be paid in bank notes for import duties is fixed until further notice at fifty times the amount required by the provisions of the tariff act to be paid in gold. According to the last decree (Nov. 24, 1929), the rate was forty times.

TO ADD 10 NEW FREIGHTERS.

Mercantile Marine Company to Augment Leyland Line.

The International Mercantile Marine Company announces that ten new freighters under course of construction will be added to the company's fleet in the next few months. They are intended for the Leyland Line service between New York and Boston and Liverpool. The first one, the Dakarian, will be delivered this month and the second, the Norwegian, will be ready for service next month and the remainder at intervals through the year.

The mammoth liner Bismarck, which has just been purchased at Hamburg by the International Mercantile Marine Company, will be towed over to the Harlan & Wolff shipyard in Belfast as soon as there is room for her. It is expected she will be ready to enter the New York-Cherbourg-Southampton service in April, 1922.

COURSE OF THE MARKETS.

CALL MONEY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	8	Feb. 7	7	Feb. 9
Same week 1920.	14	Feb. 9	6	Feb. 14
Year to date	9	Feb. 2	6	Jan. 20
Last yr. to date	23	Feb. 4	6	Jan. 2

TIME MONEY.

Last week	7	Feb. 7	6½	Feb. 7
Same week 1920.	9	Feb. 9	8	Feb. 9
Year to date	7½	Jan. 3	6	Jan. 13
Last yr. to date	9	Feb. 3	7	Jan. 21

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	7⅞	Feb. 7	7½	Feb. 9
Same week 1920.	6¾	Feb. 9	6½	Feb. 9
Year to date	8	Jan. 3	7½	Jan. 20
Last yr. to date	6¼	Feb. 2	6	Jan. 2

LONDON MARKET RATES.

	Disc. rate.	Gold.	Silver.	Brit. Cons.	Brit. 4½s.
Monday	6%	107s 6d	36d	47⅞	77⅝
Tuesday	6%	106s 6d	36½d	47⅝	77⅝
Wednesday	6%	106s 0d	31d	47¾	78
Thursday	6%@6½	105s 10d	36½d	47⅞	78
Friday	6½@6¾	105s 6d	36¾d	47⅞	78⅛
Saturday	6¾@6½	105s 6d	36¼d	47⅞	78⅛

PARIS MARKET RATES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Monday	53f 25c	54f 85c	14f 25c
Tuesday	57f 90c	54f 72c	14f 20½c
Wednesday	57f 80c	54f 25c	13f 96½c
Thursday	58f 25c	54f 05c	13f 89c
Friday	58f 25c	54f 05c	13f 89c
Saturday	58f 25c	54f 65c	13f 89c

Open Market Discount Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call....6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....6¼@6⅜
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days....6⅜@6¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....8 @7½

DISCOUNT RATES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	5½	6	7
New York	6	6	7
Philadelphia	6	5½	6
Cleveland	6	5½	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	5½	7
Chicago	6	6	7
St. Louis	6	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	7
Kansas City	6	6	6
Dallas	6	5½	6
San Francisco	6	6	6

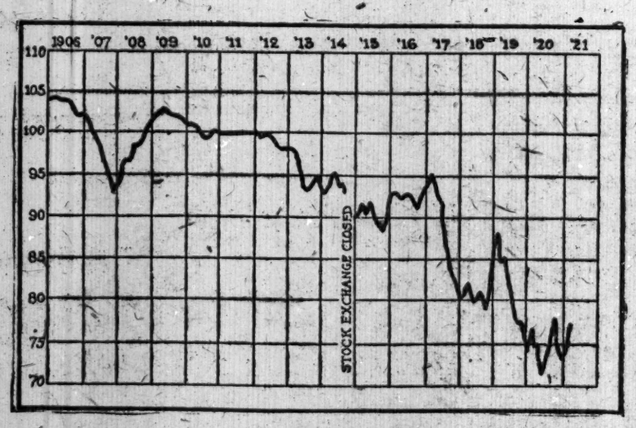
	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Acceptances Paper Maturing Within 90 Days.	Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	6	7	7
New York	6	7	7
Philadelphia	5½	6	6
Cleveland	5½	5½	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	7	7
Chicago	6	7	6
St. Louis	5½	6	6
Minneapolis	6	6½	7
Kansas City	5½	6	6
Dallas	5½	6	6
San Francisco	6	6	6

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

*5¼% on paper secured by 5¼% certificates and 5% on paper secured by 4¼% and 5% certificates. †Discount rates correspond with interest rate borne by certificates pledged as collateral with minimum of 5% in case of Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City, and 5½% in the case of San Francisco.

CANADIAN RATES.

	N. Y. Fds. in Montreal, Premium Per $1,000.	Montreal Fds. in New York, Discount Per $1,000.
Feb. 7	$135.00	$119.375
Feb. 8	129.375	113.75
Feb. 9	131.25	116.25
Feb. 10	135.00	119.37½
Feb. 11	135.00	119.37½
Feb. 12	Holiday	
Year to date:		
High	177.50	150.74
Low	110.00	90.00



Bond Prices

The above chart graphically illustrates, from the year 1905 to the present time, the course of the average price of a number of high grade bonds chosen as representing the trend of investment rates of interest.

Shortly before the lowest point reached in 1920 the prices of basic commodities had started to fall. As the decline in commodity prices continued and other signals of deflation appeared bond prices turned for the better and have since shown, with the reactions usually accompanying an advance, a broad trend toward higher levels.

We have entered a period of greater business and industrial conservatism. The desirability of securities bearing a fixed high rate of interest is becoming more and more obvious. We recommend the purchase of investment bonds at this time.

We shall be glad to send to investors a copy of our February Investment Bond Circular describing over two hundred issues of investment bonds which we offer with our recommendation. We suggest you ask for Circular A-11.

Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Harris, Forbes & Company
Incorporated
Boston

Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Bond Department
Chicago

$8,000,000

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company

First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Series A, 7%

Due February 1, 1951

To be dated February 1, 1921. Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500, registerable as to principal; $500 Bonds exchangeable for $1,000 Bonds aggregating like principal amounts; fully registered Bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $5,000; coupon and fully registered Bonds interchangeable. Principal and interest payable in New York City. Interest payable February 1 and August 1, without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%.

Redeemable at the option of the Company, as a whole or in part, on any interest date on 30 days' published notice, at the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, together with a premium of 7½% less ¼ of 1% for each full year of expired life.

Payable without deduction of the Pennsylvania Four Mill Tax

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee

A letter from Mr. P. B. Sawyer, Vice-President of the Company, copies of which will be supplied upon request, is summarized as follows:

BUSINESS

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company owns and operates electric power, light and gas properties in an extensive territory in Eastern Pennsylvania, with a population estimated at 650,000, including the industrially important and prosperous Allentown-Bethlehem-Northampton-Slatington section.

TERRITORY SERVED

The territory served extends through the heart of a coal district estimated to produce more than 60% of all the anthracite mined in the world. Other important lines of industrial activity are iron and steel works, silk mills and cement plants.

The Electric Bond & Share Company, which supervises the management of the property, considers that this Company has one of the greatest opportunities in the United States for large additional power development.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE

The proceeds of these Series A Bonds will be used in part for the retirement of current indebtedness heretofore incurred for capital expenditures and will provide funds available for additional construction.

SECURITY

The Bonds are to be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a first mortgage upon a portion of the property of the Company and by a direct mortgage upon the remainder, subject to an aggregate of $12,329,600 divisional bonds outstanding in the hands of the public (mortgages to be closed).

This lien will be protected by the provisions of the Mortgage, which will also limit the issuance of additional Bonds as described in the Vice-President's letter.

FRANCHISES

All important franchises are, in the opinion of counsel, without time limit and free from burdensome restrictions.

EARNINGS

Gross earnings increased from $5,420,426 for the calendar year 1918 to $8,344,932 for the calendar year 1920.

For 1920, net earnings amounted to more than twice the annual interest charges on all underlying bonds and on these Series A Bonds.

92 and interest, to yield about 7.68%

We offer these Bonds, when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel and subject to the approval by the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania of the sale of certain properties to the Company. Announcement as to time and form of delivery will be made on or about February 18, 1921. The Company's titles and franchises will be passed upon by Mr. T. J. Perkins, of Allentown, Pa. All other legal details pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of New York, for the Bankers, and by Messrs. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett of New York, for the Company.

Guaranty Company of New York
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.
Harris, Forbes & Company
Brown Brothers & Co.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

NEW ISSUE

United States Treasury 5½% Certificates

Dated Feb. 15, 1921 — Due July 15, 1921

THE Treasury Department is offering an issue of $160,000,000 5½% Certificates, maturing in five months at par. Subscriptions to this issue may be made through any Bank or Trust Company, or the undersigned.

DISCOUNT HOUSE
OF
SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
27 PINE STREET, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE—6300 JOHN
BOSTON — PHILADELPHIA

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Municipal Bonds

To yield from 5.10% to 6.00%

			Rate.	Maturity.	Price to yield.
NMC	$43,000	Detroit, Mich., 5s	5%	1941	5.10%
NMC	50,000	Akron, Ohio	5½%	1940	5.15%
NMC	500,000	State of Washington	5½%	1941 Opt. 1931	5.15%
	500,000	Toledo, O., Sch.-Dist.	5¼%-5½%	1925-1960	5.60%-5.15%
	125,000	Roanoke, Va.	6%	1950	5.375%
N	750,000	State of N. C.	6¼%	1922	6.00%

NMC—Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and elsewhere.
N—Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York.

Descriptive circulars on request

STACY & BRAUN
5 Nassau Street
New York
Chicago — Cincinnati — Toledo

Spitzer, Rorick & Company

Announce

the retirement of Mr. A. L. Spitzer and the admission to the firm of the following new members:

Albert V. Foster — Arthur C. Dyer
James R. Easton — Marvin H. Rorick

as of date of the February 1st, 1921.

Spitzer, Rorick & Company
Established 1871
New York — Toledo — Chicago — Topeka

MUNICIPAL BONDS
EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

*State of Maryland	Cpn. 4½%	1932-35	4.90%
*Dayton, Ohio	Cpn. 5½%	1951	5.10%
Akron, Ohio, S/D	Cpn. 5½%	1938	5.30%
Knoxville, Tenn.	Cpn. 5½%	1950	5.35%
Roanoke, Va.	Cpn. 4½%	1950	5.375%

*Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks.

FIELD, RICHARDS & CO.
52 BROADWAY
Cleveland — New York — Cincinnati

Copper Securities
AND
Conditions which underlie the copper industry.

Carefully reviewed in a special circular also containing brief analysis of leading copper stocks.

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Branches 14 East 44th St., Mad. Av. & 42d St., 26 Court St., B'klyn

Specialists in
Canadian Public Utilities

Cedar Rapids M. & P. 5s, '53
Electrical Development 5s, '35
Laurentide Power 5s, 1946
Mont'l L., H. & P. 4½s, '32
Mont. L., H. & P., Lach. 5s
Montreal Tramway 5s, 1941
N. Ontario Lt. & Pr. 6s, 1931
Nova Scotia T. & P. 5s, 1946
Shawinigan W. & P. 5s, 1934
Shawinigan W. & P. 5½s, '50
Toronto Power 5s, 1934

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Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 970
LONDON LIVERPOOL PARIS

PRIVATE WIRES
to principal cities of United States and Canada.

Louisville & Nashville

Newport & Cincinnati Bridge Co.

General 4½s, due 1945

Price to net 5.70%

BOND DEPARTMENT.
Prince & Whitely
Established 1876
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 Broadway Tel. Broad 6323

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$25,000 City of Cincinnati, Ohio Coupon 6's *Maturing Aug. 1928*

$30,000 City of Canton, Ohio Coupon 6's *Maturing Sept. 1928*

Legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

Price to Yield 5.50%

Descriptive Circular upon Request

BARR AND SCHMELTZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 WALL ST. NEW YORK

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
CHICAGO TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, New York

We Have Orders In
Durham Coal & Iron Co.
1-sk-fd 5% due 1936

Phones Rector 9980-5, 9723-7, 6022-3
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Lehigh Valley Transit
6%—1923
GEO. A. HUHN & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

William R. Compton Co.
Investment Bonds
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Chicago
Cincinnati New Orleans

INCOME TAX TANGLES STRAIGHTENED OUT

Revenue Board Issues Guiding Statement, Explaining Family Exemptions.

1920 WIDOWS ARE "SINGLE"

They Will Only Be Allowed $1,000 Deduction, Unless the Heads of Families.

Births, deaths and marriages have a material effect on income taxes, says the Bureau of Internal Revenue in a statement issued yesterday for the guidance of taxpayers, in which family exemptions are explained.

"Millions of babies were added to family circles," the bureau says, "each of whom brings an exemption of $200 in the parents' income return. Boys and girls who have become self-supporting, and whose parents allow them the use of their earnings with restriction, form a new class of taxpayers. Each must file a return and pay a tax on his or her net income if such income was in excess of $1,000. Widows and widowers who lost their husbands or wives during the year 1920 are especially affected They are single for the purposes of the income-tax law, and are granted only an exemption of $1,000, unless the head of a family. Persons who were divorced or separated by mutual agreement during the year also must consider themselves as single persons.

"The status of a taxpayer on Dec. 31, 1920, determines the amount of the exemptions. It also determines his right to the exemption of $2,000 as the head of a family. If on that date a single person was supporting in his household one or more relatives, he is entitled to the exemption. If his support of such relatives ceased during the year he is entitled only to the $1,000 exemption."

The bureau also explains the meaning of "ordinary and necessary expenses," a question that has puzzled many taxpayers, as applied to several particular cases.

"Numerous inquiries have been received from automobile owners regarding purchase and upkeep of such vehicles and allowable deductions therefor. The purchase price of an automobile, even though the car is used wholly or partly in the business of the taxpayer, is not a deductible item, because it represents a capital investment. If an automobile, such as a motor truck, is used exclusively for business purposes, the cost of gasoline, repairs and operations may be taken as a necessary expense."

"If an automobile is used one-half of the time or one-third of the time for business purposes, the same fractional part of the cost of repairs, gasoline, and upkeep may be taken as a necessary expense. No deduction may be made, however, if the automobile is used solely for the pleasure or convenience of the taxpayer or his family.

"I employ a man to assist me in operating my farm and a woman to assist about the house,' writes a farmer. 'Is the compensation paid to each allowable as a deduction?'

"Unquestionably as to the amount paid the man, but a line must be drawn as to the amount paid the woman. If she is employed to assist in caring for the farmer's own household, no deduction can be claimed, this being a personal or living expense. But if she is employed taking care of milk produced for sale, or feeding the laborers, the deduction may be claimed."

SPANISH CAPITAL DIVERTED.

Madrid Paper Deplores That Much of It Is Tied Up Abroad.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—El Debate, in an editorial today denouncing the custom of Spaniards investing their money abroad, declares that hundreds of thousands now find themselves in a difficult position as a consequence of France and other nations refusing to allow income in Government and other stocks to sell them for realization purposes unless the sellers intend to reinvest in the same country.

Thus, the editorial says, Spaniards are deprived of the use of their own funds, and this would not occur if Spanish investors acted patriotically by investing in the development of their own country's industries.

MADRID PAPERS FACE LOSS.

Agreement on Prices and Size of Issues Fails to Hold.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—The newspapers of Madrid have apparently broken an agreement made yesterday relative to the prices and the number of pages published. Several owners have decided to return to pre-war prices, while others are increasing the size of their newspapers.

A number of newspapers are in a critical financial position owing to lack of advertising, decreased circulation and high prices of materials. It is rumored that several will suspend publication shortly.

Prices of Stocks in Berlin.

On January 8, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung's calculations, the aggregate price on the Stock Exchange of 25 selected stocks and 10 bonds was 17,013, the highest ever reached. This compared with 16,633 on Dec. 31 and 8,767 on Jan. 2, 1920.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	March—High.	Low.	May—High.	Low.
Feb. 7	1.56	1.54¼	1.48½	1.44½
Feb. 8	1.62	1.52½	1.53½	1.48¼
Feb. 9	1.65¼	1.59½	1.58¼	1.53¾
Feb. 10	1.68¼	1.61½	1.63¾	1.56½
Feb. 11	1.66¾	1.63¼	1.65½	1.61¼
Feb. 12	Holiday			
Week's range	1.68¾	1.52½	1.56¼	1.43¼

CORN.

	March—High.	Low.	May—High.	Low.	July—High.	Low.
Feb. 7	62¾	61½	66¾	65¼	68¾	67¼
Feb. 8	..	..	67¾	64½	69¼	66¾
Feb. 9	..	..	68¼	66¾	69¾	68¼
Feb. 10	..	..	68¼	66¾	69¾	68¼
Feb. 11	..	..	68¼	66¾	69¾	68¼
Feb. 12	Holiday		68¼	67¾	69¾	69
Week's rge.	62¾	61½	68¼	64¾	69¾	66¾

OATS.

	May—High.	Low.	July—High.	Low.
Feb. 7	43½	42¼	44	43
Feb. 8	44½	42¾	45	42¾
Feb. 9	44¾	43¾	45¼	44¼
Feb. 10	44¾	43¾	45½	44¼
Feb. 11	44¼	43¾	45¼	44½
Feb. 12	Holiday			
Week's range	44½	42¼	45¼	42¾

RYE.

	May—High.	Low.	July—High.	Low.
Feb. 7	1.34½	1.31¼	1.15¼	1.13¾
Feb. 8	1.38¼	1.29¾	1.20¾	1.12
Feb. 9	1.39½	1.36¼	1.27	1.18
Feb. 10	1.41	1.37½	1.30	1.21¾
Feb. 11	1.40	1.38¼	1.23	1.21½
Feb. 12	Holiday			
Week's range	1.41	1.29¾	1.24	1.12

Provisions.

LARD.

	May—High.	Low.	July—High.	Low.
Feb. 7	12.55	12.35	12.75	12.55
Feb. 8	12.40	12.22	12.65	12.50
Feb. 9	12.35	12.22	12.63	12.55
Feb. 10	12.22	12.12	12.53	12.40
Feb. 11	12.30	12.07	12.60	12.57
Feb. 12	Holiday			
Week's range	12.55	12.07	12.75	12.37

RIBS.

	May—High.	Low.
Feb. 7	11.80	11.45
Feb. 8	11.80	11.45
Feb. 9	11.42	11.27
Feb. 10	11.55	11.32
Feb. 11	11.39	11.17
Feb. 12	11.35	11.12
Week's range	Holiday	
	11.80	11.12

PORK.

	May—High.	Low.
Feb. 7	21.90	21.35
Feb. 8	21.85	21.10
Feb. 9	21.10	21.06
Feb. 10	21.00	20.87
Feb. 12	21.25	20.75
Week's range	Holiday	
	21.60	20.75

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED FEB. 12, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$49,711,550	$399,895,650
Same period a year ago	66,059,600	530,213,400

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	70.64	70.47	71.60	68.80
Same period a year ago	70.01	69.80	72.51	69.30

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
19¾	15	5	ALAS.G.M.,cv. 6s, A	19¾	19	19¾	+ ⅞
19¼	16	1	Alas. G. M. cv. 6s, B	17½	17½	17½	+ 1½
73	71	2	Alb. & Susq. 3½s	73	73	73	..
98¼	88	13	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	91	90¼	91	+ 1½
99¼	99	9	Am. Dock & I. 5s	99	99	99	..
78¼	73½	48	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	78	77½	77¾	+ ⅛
97	94½	120	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s	95¾	94⅞	95¼	+ ⅛
82¼	77⅛	77	Am. T. & T. col. 5s	82	81	81¾	+ ⅛
68¼	63	27	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	68¼	67¾	67¾	..
80	73¼	40	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	80	78¼	79¾	+ 1½
84	80	19	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	82¾	82	82¼	— ⅜
52	50	3	Ann Arbor 4s	51½	51¼	51¼	— ½
81½	75	48	Armour & Co. 4½s	80½	79¼	79¾	— ⅝
79¼	75¼	131	A.,T. & S. F. gen. 4s	78½	77¼	77¾	— ⅝
73	69¾	4	A.,T. & S. F. adj. 4s	73	71¾	71¾	— ¾
73	69¾	50	A.,T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	73	71¾	71¾	+ ⅝
84	81	14	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	82	81	82	..
71	67½	45	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	68¼	67¼	68	+ ⅛
84¼	77½	10	A.,T.&S.F.,C.&A.4½s	79	79	79	— 2
85	84¼	5	A.,T. & S. F.E.Ok.4s	85⅞	83	83	— 2
103½	101	8	Atl. Coast Line 7s	103¾	103	103	+ ¼
78	72½	3	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s	77½	77½	77½	— ½
81	70¾	11	Atl. C. L. 1st 4s	77	77	77¼	+ ⅛
73	68½	18	Atl.C.L.,L. & N. c.4s	72½	72	72½	..
92¼	88	1	Atl. C. L. 1st 5s	90	90	90	+ ⅛
73	63	35	Atlantic Fruit 7s	66	65	65	— 2
70	64	1	Atl. & Danville 4s	68¾	68¾	68¾	— 1¼
99¾	98¾	494	Atlantic Ref. 6½s	99½	98¾	99¼	— ¾
97	90¾	2	BALD. LOCO. 5s	93½	93¼	93¼	+ 2½
70¾	67	61	Balt. & O. gold 4s	68¾	67½	68¾	+ ⅝
71½	67½	43	Balt. & O. cv. 4½s	69½	68¾	68¾	+ ⅝
72	68	46	Balt. & O. ref. 5s	68½	68¾	69¼	+ ¾
84	79¾	35	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	82½	68	68½	..
93½	89¾	56	Balt. & Ohio 6s	90¼	89¾	90¾	+ ⅝
79	76½	9	B. & O. S. W. 3½s	77	76¾	77	— ¾
66½	62¼	33	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	66½	64½	66½	+ 1¾
55½	52¾	10	B. & O., T. & C. 4s	55	55	55	+ ½
103¾	100¾	76½	Bell Tel. (P.) 7s	103¾	103½	103¾	+ ¼
86	78½	11	Beth. S. 1st & ref. 5s	84½	83	83	— ½
82½	75	28	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s	79½	77½	78	— 1
85¾	81	33	Braden Copper 6s	84¾	83¾	83¾	+ 1½
80	76	14	B'lyn Edison gen. 5s	78½	78½	78½	..
50	40¾	1	B. R. T. 7s, 1921	45½	45½	45½	— ¾
48½	33	31½	B. R. T. 7s, 1921, c. of de., stamped	41½	40¼	41½	+ ½
93	93	1	Buff., R. & P. gen.	93	93	93	..
85	70¼	1	Buff., R. & P. con.	85	85	85	+ 4
71¾	67½	8	Bush Terminal 5s	70½	70	70	— ½
75½	67¾	3	Bush Ter. Bldg. 5s	73½	73	73½	— ½
84½	82¾	16	CAL. GAS & E. 5s	83½	83¼	83¼	+ ¼
102	90¾	152	Can. Northern 7s	101	100½	100¾	+ ¼
93	88	13	Central Leather 5s	91½	90¾	91¼	+ ½
80	80	9	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	86½	86	86	— ¾
95¼	95	3	Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	95	95	95	..
100	94	5	C. of N. J. gen. 5s	99	99	99	+ ¼
96	96	1	C. of N.J. gen.5s,reg.	96	96	96	— 1½
77¾	76¾	7	Central Pacific 3½s.	76½	76¼	76¼	+ ¼
75	72½	70	Central Pacific 4s.	73	72½	72⅝	..
73¼	68½	1	Cent. Pac. T.S.L. 4s	71	71	71	..
84	70	1	C. R. R. & B. Ga. 5s	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
93¼	91	10	Ches.-& Ohio con. 5s	92½	91¾	91¾	— ¾
85	81¼	82	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	82¾	81½	81½	— ¾
84	70	1	Ches. & O. fund. 5s.	83½	81½	81⅞	— ½
78	73½	24	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	76	75¼	76	— ¼
77½	74½	24	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	76	75¾	76	— ¼
39½	38¾	5	Chi. & Alton 3½s	37½	37¾	37¾	..
98	90¾	46	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97½	97½	97½	— ⅝
97¾	93½	3	C., B. & Q. jt.4s,reg.	97	97	97	..
82¼	76¾	9	C.,B. & Q. gen. 4s.	81½	80½	81½	+ ⅝
74	70½	4	C.,B. & Q.,Ill.Div.4s	82⅝	80⅝	81¼	+ ⅝
68	68	5	C.,B.&Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	72	71	71	— 1¼
34	30½	14	C.& E.I.ref.4s,c.of.d.	32	30½	31½	— ½
81¼	76¾	11	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s.	73½	73½	73½	— 2½
71½	67	22	Chi. Gt. Wn. 1st 4s.	72	71½	71½	— ⅝
72½	68½	23	C.,M. & St.P. gen. 4s	69¼	68¼	68½	— 1¼
78¾	75	23	C.,M. & St. P. cv. 5s	69¾	68	69¼	— ⅝
67¾	60½	27	C.,M. & St.P. 4s, '25	76	75¾	76	..
79¾	75½	23	C.,M.& St.P. gen.4½s	'34 62¾	60½	60¾	— 2¼
65	60	39	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	77	77	77	— ⅝
72	67¾	84	C.,M. & St.P. cv.4½s	69¾	69	69¾	— ⅝
68¾	64	5	C.,M.,& Puget Sd. 4s	68¼	67¾	68¼	+ ⅝
99¾	99½	11	C.& N.W. 3½s, w. i.	99¾	99½	99¾	..
78¾	74¾	11	C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	75¾	74¾	74¾	— ⅛
77¾	73	4	C.& N.W. gen.4s,stm.	75	75	75	— 2¾
96	91¼	14	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.	94	93	94	+ ⅝
69	68	2	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	66	66	66	— ¾
104	102¼	25	C. & N. W. 7s	105¾	102¾	102¾	— 1½
91⅛	87½	2	C. & N.W. deb.7s,'30	90	89½	90	..
99¾	99¼	224	C.& N.W. 5½s, w.i.	99¾	99¼	99¼	..
98¾	98¾	1	C.& N.W. s.f.6s, reg.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	..
64	58	17	Chicago Rys. 5s	64¾	62¾	62¾	+ ⅝
73¼	70¼	40	C., R. I. & P. gen.4s	71¾	71¾	71¾	— ⅛
67¼	67¼	5	C.,R.I.& P.gen.4s,reg.	67¾	67¼	67¼	— ⅛
69½	66¾	190	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	68	67¾	68	..
102¼	102	13	C., St.P., M.& O. 6s	101½	101	101¼	— ⅜
84	83	9	C.,St.P.,M.&O.deb.5s	84	83	83	— 1
82⅞	78½	51	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	81¾	80¾	80¾	— 1¼
106⅜	102¼	33	Chi. Un. Sta. 6½s	104¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅝
62½	57	14	Chi. Un. Sta. 6½s	104¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅝
74½	66	160	C. & W. Ind. 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ⅝
93¾	92½	9	Chile Copper 6s	73½	72¾	73¾	+ ⅝
72	66	1	Chile Copper 7s	95¾	95	95¾	+ ⅝
92	89	16	C.,C.,C.& St.L. gen.	68	68	68	+ 1¼
81	78	2	C.,C.,C.& St.L.r.&l.6s	89¼	89	89	— 3
78½	76½	1	C.,C.,C.&St.L.deb.4½s	78	78	78	— 1
84	79¾	8	Col. Fuel & I.gen.5s	78½	78½	78½	..
75½	72	10	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s.	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ ¼
86	82½	4	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	73¼	73	73¼	+ ¼
86	81½	1	Col. Gas & El.1st 5s	86	85¾	86	..
82	80	1	C. G. & E. 1st 5s, s.	86	86	86	..
102	99	59	Comp. Tab. Rec. 6s	80½	80½	80½	— 1½
92	90	4	Consol. Gas cv. 7s	100¾	99¾	99¾	..
86	82½	46	Corn P. ref.s.f.5s,'34	92	92	92	+ ½
70	70½	55	Cuba C. Sug. cv. 7s	84	83	83¾	— ¼
80	78¼	1	Cuba R. R. 5s	70	67½	70	+ 1½
96½	96½	1	Cumberland Tel. 5s	80	80	80	..
104½	102¼	12	DEL.&HUD.1.eq.4½s	96½	96½	96½	..
84	80¾	12	Del. & Hud. 7s	104½	104	104¼	+ ¾
81	77	4	Del. & Hud. con. 6s	82	81½	81½	..
72	66½	14	Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	78¼	78½	79¾	— ¾
66	63¼	56	D. & R. G. con. 4½s	60	60	60	..
46¾	42¾	62	D. & R. G. c. 4s	64	63½	63½	— ¾
71	67¼	6	D. & R. G. 1st ref.5s	44	43¼	43¾	+ ⅜
42	40	14	D. & R. G. Imp. 5s	68¼	68	68	— 1
80¼	87½	5	D. M. & Ft. D. 4s	40½	40	40	..
82½	77⅝	3	Det. Ed. col. tr. 5s	80	80	80	..
90½	80	80	Det. Ed. ref. 5s	82½	82½	82½	..
88	87¼	2	Duquesne Light 6s	89¾	89¼	89¼	— ⅝
55½	53	27	EAST TENN. cv. 5s	89½	89¼	89¼	— ¾
45	41	74	Erie 1st con. 4s	53	53	53¾	+ ¾
75½	72½	5	Erie gen. 4s	42	41	41¾	+ ¾
39¾	37½	22	Erie Pa., col. 4s	73½	73½	73½	+ ½
39¾	37¾	3	Erie conv. 4s, A	39	38	39	+ 1
45¾	41	17	Erie conv. 4s, B	38	38	38	— 1
81½	75	1	Erie conv. 4s, D	42	41	41	— 1
62¼	62¼	10	FLA. C. & P.con.5s	81	81	81	— ¼
101¾	99¾	27	GAL., H. & H. 5s	62½	62¼	62¼	..
90	85¾	1	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	100¾	99¾	100¾	+ ¾
99	97	8	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾	— ¾
102¾	101	26	Georgia Pac. 1st 6s	98	98	98	— ¾
82½	80	48	Grand Trunk 7s	101¾	101¾	101¾	..
8	7¼	7	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	81¾	80½	81	— 1
76	69	3	Green Bay Deb. B.	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
99¼	99¼	10	HOCK. VAL. 4½s	74½	74¾	74½	..
45	39	109	Houston & T. C.	2.4s 99¼	99¼	99¼	..
81¾	23¾	891	Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	63	62¾	65	+ 2¼
77½	71	10	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	21¼	29	30¼	+ 1¾
72½	68¼	34	ILL. CENT. 4s, 1953	72¼	72	72	+ 1
77¾	74½	11	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	71¾	70¾	71¾	+ ¾
92½	80⅝	6	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	76	73¾	76	+ ¾
71½	71¼	2	Ill. Cent. temp. 5½s	91	90¾	90¾	+ ¾
85	79¼	1	Ill. Cent. W. L. 4s	71½	71½	71½	..
82¼	76½	25	Ill. C. & C., St. L. & New Or. joint 5s	85	85	85	— 1
91½	86	2	Illinois Steel 4½s	81	80¾	81	..
75¼	73¼	5	Indiana Steel 5s	91½	91¼	91¼	— ⅛
21¾	15	302	Ind. Ill. & Ia. 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼	— 2¼
18¾	13½	301	Inter-Met. 4½s	21½	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
53¾	48¾	368	Int.-Met. 4½s,c. of d.	18¾	16½	16¾	+ ¾
82¼	78	166	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	54¾	52½	52⅝	..
44	40	1	Int. Mer. Marine 6s	81¾	80	80½	— 1½
69½	69	3	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	40½	40	40½	+ ½
68¼	63	5	KAN. & M. 1st 4s	69	69	69	..
56½	53	22	K.C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ½
74	70¼	43	Kan. City So. 5s	74¾	74½	74½	— ½
97½	93	12	Kan. City Term. 4s	72¾	72¼	72¼	— ¾
95¼	92½	1	K.Co.E.L.& P.p.m.6s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+ ⅜
78	73½	9	LACK STEEL 5s,'23	94¾	94	94	— ⅝
71¼	67½	28	Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	75⅝	75	75⅝	— ⅝
66¾	66½	10	Lake Shore 3½s	68	67½	67½	..
86	82¼	9	Lake Shore 3½s,reg.	66¼	66¼	66¼	..
85	80½	17	Lake Shore 4s, 1928	85	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
71½	68¾	4	L. S. & M. S. 4s, 1931	83¾	83	83	..
85	78¼	28	L.V.(Pa.) cons. 4s.	71	71	71	..
93¾	93½	7	L. V. Coal 5s	93	78¼	78¼	..
90¼	85½	9	Lehigh Valley 6s	93¾	93¾	93¾	— 1¾
87¼	87	1	Lex. & Eastern 5s	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅜
85	77¾	22	Liggett & Myers 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ¾
108½	102	10	Liggett & Myers 7s	105¾	104¾	104¾	+ 1¾
63½	60	1	Long Isl. 5s	58	58	58	..
91	91	1	Long Isl. dc. 5s,'37	62	62	62	..
100½	103	5	Lorillard 7s	91	91	91	..
83	78	14	Lorillard 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ⅜
64⅜	63½	5	Louis. & Ark. 1st 5s	64¾	64¾	64¾	+ ⅜
85⅝	80⅜	22	Louis. & N. unif. 4s	83	81½	81½	+ ⅜
78	78	10	L. & N. unif. 4s, reg.	78	78	78	..
104⅛	102½	11	L. & N. 4s	104	104	104	+ ⅜
73	69½	2	L. & N.,A.K. & C.4s	70	69½	69½	— 1¼
55	52½	2	L. & N., St.L.Div.5s	53½	52⅝	53½	+ ¾
100¼	99¼	2	L. & N.,St.L.Div.6s.	100¾	100¼	100¼	+ ¾
99	99	1	L. & N.,Pens.& At.6s	99	99	99	..
71⅝	66½	3	L. & N.,So. Ry. jt.4s	71⅝	70	70	— ⅝
68	63⅝	6	Louis. & Jeff. Bdg.4s	67	66¾	66¾	— ⅝
58	54¼	2	MANHAT. CON. 4s	57	56	56	— 1
57½	53	8	Man. Con. 4s,tax ex.	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	— ½
44¼	44	1	Manhattan 2d 4s	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
87	83½	1	Man. S. W. col. 5s	87	87	87	..
79	79¾	2	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	76¾	76¾	76¾	— 2¼
71	68	4	Mich. Cent. 3½s	71	71	71	..
99¼	99¼	10	Midvale Steel 5s	74½	73¾	73¾	— ⅝
90½	86¾	6	M., L. S. & W. M.-6s	99¼	88¾	88¾	— ⅝
85	78½	37	M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	91¾	90¼	90¼	..
48	44	3	M.&St.L.ref.&ext.5s	45	45	45	..
61¾	58	80	M., K. & T. 1st 4s	59	58	59	+ ⅝
42	36	15	M., K. & T. 2d 4s	37	37	37	— ¼
55	51¼	6	M., K. & T.1st ref.4s	54½	54	54	..
87	85½	5	Mo. Pac. ref. 5s, '26	86	86	86	..
92½	86¾	14	Mo. Pac. ref. 5s, '23	90¾	90	90¾	+ ⅜
64½	53½	66	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	55	53½	54¾	+ ⅜
99	99	2	Mob. & O. ext. 6s	99	99	99	..
78	73¾	1	Mob.& O.,St.L.&C.4s.	74¾	74¾	74¾	..
83	82	27	Montana Power 5s	86½	86	86	— ⅛
70¾	67¾	3	Mont. & Ea. ref. 3½s	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ⅜
78½	74½	5	Morris & Co.s.f.4½s	76¼	76¼	76¼	..
27	27	2	NAT. RY. M.CON.4s	27	27	27	..
92	87¾	10	Nat. Tube. 5s	92	91	91	— ⅛
64	58	43	N. O., T. & M.inc.5s	64	60¾	63	+ 2¼
67¼	61¼	3	New Orl. Term. 4s.	66	65¾	65¾	— ¼
103½

A List of Ten Long Term Bonds

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ELECTRICAL UTILITY ISSUES

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REVISION OF TAXES EARLY NEXT SESSION

Relief for Business and Consumers May Precede Permanent Tariff.

LONGWORTH DRAFTS BILL

He May Introduce Measure at This Session to End Tax on Excess Profits and on Soft Drinks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Relief from taxation hampering business activity and bearing heavily upon the consumer is promised by the Republican leaders early in the next session, with indications that tax revision may come before a permanent tariff is enacted. There is no divided opinion among members of the committee delegated to consider taxation and tariff matters as to the necessity of modification of the taxation laws which were enacted solely for war purposes.

Industrial conditions here and abroad, it is said, are so unsettled that the enactment of a tariff law within the next few months would be of little value. Some farseeing members of Congress hope to see tariff legislation delayed until the last of this year, by which time they believe that the industrial world would approach a greater degree of stability. If a tariff law is enacted while the adjustment is in progress, and the exchange rate is low and constantly changing, they say it would be of necessity but a temporary law and subject to a real revision later.

However, the pressure for tariff revision is so great from Republican interests as to make it impossible for Congress to delay revision until conditions are near normal.

Indications are that bills to revise the taxation laws will appear in Congress before the end of this session or early in the next. Many bills have been tentatively shaped, and Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who is opposed to the sales tax proposed as a substitute for the excess profits tax, will offer a bill very shortly.

Would End Excess Profits Tax.

Mr. Longworth declined to explain all the features of his bill but said that it would provide for the repeal of the excess profits taxes, the transportation taxes and the taxes on soda water and soft drinks and would not find new sources of revenue by placing the burdens carried now by the manufacturers and producer upon the masses.

"Such a tax," he said, referring to the sales tax, "would be unjust and would not be welcomed by the masses. If the Republican Party accepted this form of taxation, it can expect to see a revulsion among the voters in the Congressional elections in 1922."

The elimination of these three sources of taxation will mean a loss of about $900,000,000. Of this amount about $400,000,000, it is estimated, will be raised by custom duties to be levied under the proposed new tariff. This leaves about $500,000,000 to be raised from other sources.

If a tariff law is enacted within the next few months members of the Ways and Means Committee assert that the difference of exchange rates will be considered and that to overcome the differences an American value will be placed upon foreign commodities at the port of entry. Such a plan was followed in previous American tariffs and Japan at the present day follows such a plan.

"Conditions of the foreign exchange market," said Representative H. W. Watson of Pennsylvania, "will make it extremely difficult to write a tariff bill that will meet the financial relations of the world and at the same time prescribe a just and equitable way upon which to appraise the values of imported goods and levy a duty that will protect American industries and not close our ports to European importations.

American Valuation in 1789.

"One plan is suggested, assessing foreign commodities at the port of entry, by an American value. This system was practiced, in part, under the first tariff act of 1789, which provided that home valuations should be the basis for assessing duties upon specified articles. It was also written in the tariff act of 1832, in the following text:

"'That after the 30th day of June, 1832, the duties required to be paid by law on goods, wares and merchandise shall be assessed upon the value thereof at the port where the same shall be entered.'

"This clause was evidently written in the measure, with the view that there would be but few dutiable goods after the final deductions in the sliding scale act of 1832. The courts, however, construed the act differently and duties were collected, an order being issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the collectors to assess duties upon the home valuation, by adding 50 per cent. to the foreign, and by deducting one-sixth of the whole, in order not to levy upon the freight.

"The American appraisement has numerous objections. Many commodities, as chemical compounds, cloths, scientific instruments and mechanical inventions that are not formulated, fabricated or constructed abroad as at home, would make it extremely difficult to impose a true value. Unfair assessments would encourage importers to appeal from the decision of the appraisers and lead to innumerable lawsuits. Home appraisements of foreign goods entering at an Eastern port where there was no domestic competition except on the Pacific Coast would, in many cases, raise an issue as to the correct valuation. Japan is the only country that has adopted the home value."

CONGRESS BEHIND SCHEDULE

With Only 15 Days Left All Appropriation Bills Are in the Air.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Only fifteen working days are left to Congress before adjournment sine die, and not one of the regular appropriation bills has finally been enacted, and, practically all important legislation is in the air.

Passage early this week by the Senate of the Fordney Emergency Tariff bill, however, is expected to break the jam, at least of the appropriation measures. Leaders believe that it still is possible, with night sessions, to get through all of the money bills, with the exception, possibly, of the navy and army appropriations.

The House plans to pass the last two appropriation bills, the naval and fortifications budget, early this week and clear the way for other legislation and conference reports. A half dozen appropriation bills are waiting for the Senate to consider, but with protracted discussion of the naval supply measure in prospect and the controversy over reduction or suspension of the building program imperilling its enactment.

Miscellaneous measures before the House include the resolution for a special committee to investigate the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, draft dodger. Adoption of the resolution early this week is expected. The Packer Control bill, the Sheppard-Towner Maternity and Infancy Aid bill and the Smith-Towner measure for a Federal bureau of education are other important measures on the House calendar which have been made subjects of great pressure by supporters and proponents.

Among the important bills before the Senate are the immigration restriction measure and the Congressional Reapportionment bill. The chance of enactment of either is declared doubtful. The Soldiers' Bonus bill will probably be reported to the Senate this week by the Finance Committee, and probably with a provision deferring arrangements for increased taxes to meet its obligations.

Other measures for which early Senate consideration is planned include the House resolution to repeal war-time laws, the $100,000,000 Good Roads bill, the House bill for partial payment to railroads of the Government's war obligations and legislation to prohibit further loans to the Allies.

LOCKWOOD PLEADS FOR TAX EXEMPTION

Chairman of Legislative Committee Hopes Housing Construction Will Benefit.

In a statement yesterday, Senator C. C. Lockwood, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing, urged the Board of Aldermen to take favorable action on the proposed ordinance to exempt new dwellings from taxation for ten years. The proposed ordinance will come up before the board tomorrow.

"The Legislative Committee on Housing has labored diligently and effectively to break up combinations in restraint of trade that have hampered the building industry," said Senator Lockwood. "Interest rates are falling somewhat and money is more plentiful. Naturally, lenders are anxious as to security, and will lend a smaller proportion of the cost of a building than before the war. To meet this condition the Legislature has given power to the City of New York to exempt new dwellings for ten years. If this exemption is granted it will go far to equalize the cost of building with conservative building loans. Builders can contract with safety for the rapid reduction of the loans secured by mortgage.

"The city authorities have hesitated. One of the reasons assigned for this reluctance to encourage house building by exemption is said to be the fear that large sums of money will be invested in costly houses and apartments, and the local authorities seem disposed to limit the exemption. Should the legislative bodies of the City of New York so decide, I am confident that the Legislature will act in such fashion as to insure the validity of any reasonable plan for encouraging the increase of dwellings by exempting them from taxation, in whole or in part, for a period of years.

"This is a time for the utmost harmony and co-operation between all those who have any power of authority to reduce the obstacles which prevent the increase of housing facilities in the City of New York.

"In this time of unemployment anything that can be done by the authorities of the State or the city ought to be done to increase the opportunities for employment and so reduce the number of idle men. It is clear that if we can encourage the building of houses we will do something at the same time to decrease the number of unemployed men."

The Hettrick trial will continue at 10 A. M. today before Justice McAvoy, and long daily sessions six days a week may be expected until the trial ends. It is believed that the defense will put Hettrick and his codefendants on the stand.

Unless Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Robert P. Brindell, succeeds in obtaining a certificate of reasonable doubt by Thursday, Brindell will be taken to Sing Sing to begin serving his term of five to ten years for extortion.

COMMODITY PRICES

Grains Recover From Early Low Levels—Butter and Eggs Weak, but Close Strong.

The outstanding movements in cash prices in the wholesale markets during the last week was the recovery of the grains and butter and eggs from their early low levels. Most of the other commodities fluctuated over rather narrow range, and some were unchanged. In the grains wheat advanced 11½ cents, corn 3¼ cents and oats 2 cents per bushel. Flour was unchanged. In the groceries, coffee dropped one-quarter of a cent per pound, sugar unchanged. In the dairy products butter showed a loss of 2 cents per pound and eggs 11 cents per dozen, but their declines were even heavier earlier in the week. Lard continues weak, dropping $1 per 100 pounds; pork was unchanged, with beef, family, $1 per 196 pounds higher. In the metals, lead showed a nominal loss of 10 cents per 100 pounds, copper advanced one-quarter of a cent per pound and tin 75 cents per ton. Spot cotton was steady and unchanged, with printcloths at a recession of one-quarter of a cent per pound.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 11, 1921.	Feb. 4, 1921.	Feb. 11, 1920.
Foodstuffs—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.92	1.78½	2.40
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.86	.82¾	1.66¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.55	.52	1.00
Flour, Minn., patent	9.25	9.25	15.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½	.06¾	.13¾
Sugar, granulated	.0685	.0685	.15
Butter, cr., 92 score	.44	.46	.67
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.42	.53	.58
Lard, prime	12.10	13.10	22.00
Pork, mess	32.50	32.50	43.00
Beef, family	29.00	28.00	22.00
Metals—			
Iron, 2X, Phila	30.75	30.75	45.00
Steel billets, Pittsb	43.50	43.50	53.00
Lead	4.75	4.85	8.75
Copper	13.00	12.75	18.75
Tin	33.00	32.25	58.00
Textiles—			
Cotton, mid. upland	13.85	13.85	37.75
Printcloths	.05¾	.05¾	.15½

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.78½	Feb. 3
Corn	.96¾	Jan. 3	.82	Jan. 31
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.52	Feb. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 5
Coffee	.07¼	Jan. 12	.06¾	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.06½	Feb. 3
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	12.10	Feb. 11
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.43	Feb. 8
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.35	Feb. 9
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	26.00	Jan. 3
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	30.75	Jan. 27
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.62½	Jan. 3
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	12.75	Jan. 3
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	30.75	Feb. 3
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	13.60	Feb. 3
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.05½	Jan. 8

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920 were as follows. In the subjoined table No. 2 red Winter wheat is quoted. No. 1 Spring went to $3.50 per bushel on Jan. 7:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.60	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31¾	May 15	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.60	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16¾	Jan. 11	.06½	Dec. 22
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.89	Dec. 10	.42½	Mar. 12
Lard	23.50	Jan. 9	13.55	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	28.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 12
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.50	Dec. 22
Tin	65.25	Jan. 31	32.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 22
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

Highest and lowest prices for principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.50½	May 15,'17	.86¼	June 30,'14
Corn	2.45	July 31,'17	.67¾	Jan. 21,'14
Oats	1.50	May 7,'20	.43½	Apr. 18,'14
Flour	17.40	May 12,'17	$4.15	June 26,'14
Coffee	.25½	June 23,'19	.06¼	Sep. 2,'15
Sugar	.23	July 12,'20	.03¼	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	36.50	June 16,'19	7.80	July 12,'15
Pork	60.00	June 20,'19	15.50	Sep. 1,'15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16,'19	17.25	Jan. 3,'16
Iron	55.00	July 13,'17	14.37½	Mar. 26,'15
Steel	100.00	June 13,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12,'16	12.50	Aug. 8,'14
Tin	112.00	May 7,'20	29.95	Jan. 25,'15
Cotton	.43¾	July 22,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13,'20	.02½	Jan. 8,'15

WARBURG TO DIRECT FOREIGN TRADE BANK

New $10,000,000 Institution Will Make a Specialty of Issuing Short-Term Credits.

EUROPEAN BANKERS IN PLAN

Branches Will Not Be Founded Abroad, as Connections Assure Best of Relations There.

The organization of an international bank to finance America's foreign trade through short-time credits was announced yesterday by Paul M. Warburg, who is to be Chairman of the board. It is to be known as the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., organized under the laws of New York and subject to the regulations and supervision of the Federal Reserve Board and the Banking Department of New York.

F. Abbot Goodhue, Vice President of the First National Bank of Boston, will be President. P. J. Vogel, former Vice President of the American Foreign Banking Corporation of New York, now with the Chase National Bank, and E. W. Davenport, Vice President of the First National Corporation of New York, will become Vice Presidents.

The capital of $10,000,000 common stock, $250,000 special stock and a surplus of $5,000,000 has been subscribed. The three largest American subscribers are Mr. Warburg, the First National Bank of Boston and the American International Corporation of New York. Almost one-third of the capital is held by foreign banks and bankers, as it will be the policy to obtain the support of some of the oldest and best-established banks in Europe instead of founding branches.

The foreign banks which have become stockholders are Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, and Hope & Co., of Amsterdam; the Swiss Bank Corporation of Basle, N. M. Rothschild & Sons, and the National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., of London; Aktiebolaget Svenska Handelsbanken and Skandinaviska Kreditaktiebolaget of Stockholm, and Credit Suisse of Zurich.

"The connections thus established place at the disposal of the new bank the large and influential organizations of these foreign institutions and at the same time open to their clients the facilities of the American banks," said Mr. Warburg's statement. "Negotiations are now under way to establish similar intimate relations with prominent banks and bankers in other countries. In France, the new bank expects to work in close co-operation with the French-American Banking Corporation, of which the First National Bank of Boston is one of the principal stockholders, together with the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris."

Advisory Council Abroad.

It is contemplated to organize a European Advisory Council, made up of representatives of the foreign stockholding banks and firms, which will give the American officers the benefit of their counsel and co-operation, said an official statement.

The organizers and first Board of Directors of the new bank are: Newcomb Carlton, President Western Union Telegraph Company, New York; Emory W. Clark, President First and Old Detroit National Bank, Detroit; Walter E. Frew, President Corn Exchange Bank, New York; F. H. Goff, President Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Abbot Goodhue, Vice President First National Bank of Boston; Robert F. Herrick, Herrick, Smith, Donald & Farley, Boston; J. R. McAllister, President Franklin National Bank, Philadelphia; C. B. Seger, President United States Rubber Company, New York; L. H. Shearman, W. R. Grace & Co., New York; William Skinner, William Skinner & Sons, New York; Hans C. Sonne, Huth & Co., New York; Philip Stockton, President Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass.; Felix M. Warburg, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York; Paul M. Warburg, New York; Thomas West Jr., President Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Providence; Daniel G. Wing, President First National Bank of Boston.

Opportunity for Americans.

The new organization will enable American bankers to play an increasingly important part in international banking, in the opinion of Mr. Warburg. He pointed out that no American concern interested in extending foreign trade credits has ever taken this means of offering financial support through member banks of other countries.

The new bank will occupy an enviable position in world banking, he said, because at the present time the United States is the only country which can be said to be on a gold basis, even Great Britain not being on a gold basis because of the depreciation in sterling. The fluctuations of exchange in other countries will inevitably force them to turn to the United States for credit to finance their foreign trade, because interest rates are lower here than abroad. Mr. Warburg sees in this America's greatest opportunity to develop her international banking, and says that the new corporation will fill the need for short time credits on which the great bulk of the world's business is done.

Much Business in Sight.

The new bank will control a considerable volume of business from the start, as it will take over a part of the organization and the foreign credit business of the First National Corporation, New York, owned by the First National Bank of Boston, and also the foreign exchange department of Huth & Co. of New York.

It was explained that the bank will not in any way compete with the $100,000,000 Foreign Trade Finance Corporation now being formed, as the latter will do business by granting long-term credits through the issuance of debentures, and the new bank has no power to issue debentures but will operate an acceptance credit, or short-time credit, business. The bank will open for business about April 1 and have offices at 31 Pine Street.

Retail Prices in Germany.

Dispatches from Berlin describing the condition of trade in the middle of January reported continuous fall in retail prices, adding that "season sales" long suspended had been resumed, with textiles and ready-made clothing now being offered at less than half the maximum prices of 1920.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 12, 1921

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Marks
Monday	23,745	112,940	378,700	$727,750	70,000
Tuesday	77,600	96,515	342,571	671,000	.....
Wednesday	35,107	165,115	370,700	729,000	.....
Thursday	50,700	139,180	425,805	644,000	100,000
Friday	36,340	131,600	374,400	605,000	.....
Saturday	Holiday.				
Total	223,492	645,630	1,892,275	$3,376,750	170,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1	⅝	6,000	*Acme Coal	⅞	⅝	¾	— ⅛
9⅝	9¼	200	Aetna Explosives, Bache ctfs	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅜
5½	5	2,800	Am. Writ. Paper	5½	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
4	2½	100	Amer. Candy	4	4	4	+ ⅛
22¼	22¼	100	Aluminum Mfg	22¼	22¼	22¼	..
13	12⅛	400	Armour Leather	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
1¼	1⅛	400	Am. Refrigerator	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
68	64	1,000	Automatic Fuel S	66	62½	62½	— 1½
32	30	550	Bliss (E. W.), new	32	30	31	— 1
30½	30	200	Brill (J. G.)	30½	30	30	..
4¼	3	1,300	Brit.-Am. Chem	3⅝	3	3¼	— ½
14	12½	6,100	*Br.-Am.Tob.,coup	13⅜	13¼	13¼	..
13½	13	600	Br.-Am. Tob., reg	13⅜	13	13	..
18	16¼	500	Bucyrus Co	18	17	18	+ 1
3⅜	2	3,100	*Car Light & Pow	3½	2⅝	3	..
19½	11½	100	Conley Tin Foil	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅜
18¾	13	800	Durant Mot., w. i.	18⅞	18¾	18⅝	..
7¼	6⅝	800	Continental Motors	7¼	6⅝	6⅝	— ½
6⅝	6¼	3,900	Chicago Nipple	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	— ½
48	44	300	Comw. F. Cp. S.D.	48	44	46	..
60½	60	150	Cudahy	60½	60	60½	..
19½	16	1,500	*Empire T. & S	19	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅛
21	14	8,800	*Farrell Coal	15½	14	14	— 1
1¼	⅛	2,200	Garland S. S	1¼	⅞	1¼	+ ⅜
7½	5½	600	Federal Tel	7½	6¾	6¾	+ ¾
17	17	600	Gardner Motor	18	15½	15½	..
5	5	100	Goldwyn Picture	5	5	5	..
20	12½	16,600	Goodyear C. & M	20	12½	14	..
47½	45	75	Goodyear Tire pf	45	33	34	—13½
3	2⅛	200	*Hall Signal	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
6⅛	6⅛	600	Havana Tob. pf	6½	6⅛	6¼	..
97	96½	200	Haynes Knit. pf	96¼	96½	96¾	— ⅛
15¾	14¾	100	Haynes Knit., A	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
15	14½	100	Haynes Knit., B	14½	14½	14½	— ½
13	5	200	Hercules Paper	7½	5	5	— 2½
3⅜	2¼	9,000	*Heyden Chemical	2⅞	2¼	2½	— ⅝
4	3	1,300	Indian Packing	4	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
1½	6	1,700	*Int. Cultl. Co. pf.	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
0	6⅝	100	I. T. of G. B. & I.	9	9	9	..
14	7½	15,600	*Intercont. Rub	14	12½	13	— ¼
9⅝	9	300	Internat. Prod	8½	8⅝	8½	— ½
72	64	400	Int. Trade Mark	65	64¼	64⅜	— ¾
1¾	1⅜	500	Kay County Gas	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
72⅜	58½	60	Lehigh Val. C. S	72½	71½	72¼	+ ½
19	19	300	Lincoln Mot., Cl. A	19¼	19	19¼	..
12	11¾	200	Lib., McN. & Lib.	12	11⅞	12	..
19	12	500	Maxwell Chal. (B)	16	15⅜	15⅜	— ¾
23½	19½	2,300	*Meteor Motors	23½	22⅜	23¼	+ ½
8⅝	8⅝	300	Nat Leather	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
5⅝	4½	1,500	North Am. P. & P.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
2¼	1	5,300	Perfection Tire	1⅜	1½	1⅜	— ⅛
1⅝	¾	4,500	P. S. C. & R.S.Co.	⅞	⅞	1	— ⅛
1⅝	1	44,200	P.S.C. & R.S.Co.pf	1⅝	1⅜	1½	— ⅛
6	5¼	12,800	Platinum Pail. Prod	6	5¼	5⅝	..
9⅞	9	600	*Pyrene Mfg.	9½	9¼	9¼	..
23	22	300	Peerless Motors	22½	22¼	23¼	+ ¼
2	1⅝	7,700	*Radio Co.	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
2¼	1⅞	9,000	*Radio Co. pf	2½	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	⅞	16,446	Republic Rubber	1⅜	⅞	1	— ⅛
6⅝	4	500	Roy de Fr. T. P.	4½	4	4¼	— ⅝
83	83	25	Royal B. P. 6% pf.	83	83	83	..
61	⅝	1,700	Stanwood Rubber	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
2¾	2	8,700	*Sweets Co. of Am.	2⅜	2⅛	2¼	..
28¾	27	900	Swift International	27¾	27	27½	— ¼
10⅝	8	1,000	Durn-O-Stop	10⅝	6½	9½	— ½
1⅞	1½	5,100	Un. Profit Sharing	1⅞	1½	1⅝	..
9	7½	8,300	*Un Ret.S. Candy	8⅝	8¼	8¼	— ⅜
60	54½	1,600	Union Carbide	58½	57¼	58¾	+ ¾
1⅜	1	1,400	U. S. Light & H.	1⅝	1¼	1½	— ¼
1	⅞	400	U. S. Lt. & H. pf.	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
1⅞	¾	20,900	U. S. Ship Corp.	1⅛	⅞	⅞	— ¾
1⅝	1	17,500	U. S. S. Co.	1⅝	1	1⅛	..
25½	15¼	100	Willys Corp. pf	15¼	15¼	15¼	— 4¾
3¼	3⅛	100	Willys Corp. 2d pf.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
36	36	100	William Davies	36	36	36	..

STANDARD OILS

21¾	17⅝	1,900	*Anglo-Am. Oil	18½	18	18¼	+ ¼
288	277	75	Ohio Oil	276	270	276	..
74	66¾	1,475	Stand. Oil of Ind.	69	67	68½	+ 1¼
295	292	70	Stand. Oil of Cal.	295	292	295	..
237	233	30	South Penn Oil	235	233	235	— 2
359	332	130	*Std. Oil of N. Y.	342	338	339	— 1

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

1	⅝	200	Ajax Oil	1	¾	1	..
1⅜	1⅛	800	Allen Oil	1⅜	1⅛	1¼	— ⅛
20	14	105,000	*Allied Oil	16	13	13	— 2
2⅛	1	32,000	*Boone Oil	2	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
1½	1⅛	77,600	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	1½	1⅜	1	+ ⅛
10⅜	6⅞	7,700	*Carib Syndicate	9⅜	9	9⅛	— ⅜
255	252	1,725	Cities Service com.	255	252	252	..
69½	68¼	3,255	Cities Service pf	71	68½	71	..
30½	28⅜	59,000	Cities Serv. B.T.S.	29½	29½	29⅝	+ ¼
133	133	25,000	Cities Service B	133	133	133	..
97½	95	20,500	Cities Service C	98	95	98	..
85	85	5,000	Cities Service D	85	85	85	..
6½	6¼	5,770	Cities Serv. pf. B.	6¾	6¼	6½	..
86	84	15,000	Cities S. deb. B.	86	84	86	..
4¾	2⅝	1,000	Columbia Emerald	3¼	3½	3½	..
9⅝	9⅜	2,000	Columbia Syn	9¾	9¾	9⅝	+ ⅛
1¼	⅝	2,000	Denny Oil	1	⅝	⅞	..
8⅝	7⅜	4,000	*Elk Basin Pet	7⅞	7¾	7¾	..
1½	⅞	8,000	Engineers Pet	1⅛	⅞	1	— ⅛
2¼	1⅝	15,500	Federal Oil	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
2½	⅜	1,500	Glenrock Oil	2½	2	2½	..
8	5	1,800	Granada Oil	6½	6	6½	..
1½	⅛	13,100	*Hudson Oil	⅛	⅛	⅜	..
26	23¾	500	*Guffey-Gilles. Oil	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
1¾	1	2,300	Hender. Farm Oil	1⅜	1	1⅜	..
17⅜	15¼	8,500	*Internat. Pet.	16	15¼	16	..
3⅞	2½	300	*Livingston Pet.	3	3	3	— ¼
3⅜	2⅞	1,300	Magma Oil	3	2⅞	3	..
20⅜	10½	12,600	*Maracaibo Oil	22⅜	19¼	22½	+ 2⅞
3¾	3⅜	100	Manhattan Oil	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	..
13⅜	11	900	Merritt Oil Corp.	13	12¾	12½	— ⅜
26½	21	100	Mex. Eagle Oil	21	21	21	— 1½
27	21	3,500	Marl'd Oil of Del.	26	21	21¾	— 4⅝
6½	3	4,400	Mex.-Panuco Oil	4⅜	3	3	— 2
2	1½	25,500	México Oil	1⅞	1	1⅝	— ⅛
6	5½	1,800	Mid-Columbia	6	5½	5⅝	— ¼
½	¼	28,000	*Midwest Texas	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
145	137	280	Midwest Ref.	137½	137	137	..
9⅝	8½	900	Mountain Prod	8⅝	8¼	8½	— ⅜
¾	⅝	40,900	*Noble Oil & Gas	¾	⅝	⅞	..
3¼	1½	4,600	N. Am. Oil & Ref.	2½	2¼	2½	+ ¼
2⅞	2¼	1,700	Omar O. & G., new	2⅜	2½	2⅜	+ ⅛
6½	5¼	100	*Penna Oil	6	6	6	..
6¼	4⅜	10,000	*Producers & Ref.	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ¼
6	6	100	Panhandle P. & R.	6	6	6	..
1¼	⅝	2,500	*Red Rock Oil	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
14	12	100	Ranger Gulf	13	13	13	+ ⅝
14½	8½	5,500	*Ryan Cons., w. i.	11	8½	8½	— 2
11¼	9½	3,600	*Salt Creek (new)	10	9½

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A Survey of the
Oil Industry

REDUCTIONS in the price of crude oil have naturally raised the question of how earnings will be affected and to what extent this will be reflected in the market prices of oil stocks.

OUR CIRCULAR covers the most important phases of the oil business and has particular reference to oil companies whose stocks are traded in on the leading Exchanges—this with the view of enabling the reader to select those stocks having the most promising market outlook, statistics and data on the following companies included:

Sinclair	Mexican Pet.
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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Feb. 12, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46	5	May & Sep.	78½	..
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	65	75
Am. W. W. & El., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	53½	54½
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	65	..
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	6	Apr. & Oct.	72	85
Aug.-Aiken R. & E. '35	5	June & Dec.	22	30
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	73	..
Brooklyn Ed. gen., '49	5	Jan. & July	78	80
Do 1930	6	Jan. & July	88	89½
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	77	80
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	95	97
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	82½	..
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	71½	..
Do 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	81½	86½
Burlington G. L.1st,'55	5	Jan. & July	60	..
Burling'n R.& L.1st,'32	5	May & Sep.	50	57
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	83	85
Cape Breton El. 1st,'32	5	Jan. & July	60	65
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	87	89
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	74	77
Cedar Rap. M. 1st,'53	5	Jan. & July	76¾	77½
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. cons., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	85
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	85
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	60	70
Conn. Pr. 1st & con.,'63	5	Apr. & Oct.	73	..
Conn. P. Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	55	60
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	75	77
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	75½	76½
Cons. Gas, N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	70	..
Do 1st '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	60	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st,'33	5	June & Dec.	62	67
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	84	90
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	..	93
Detroit Edison, '28	7	Jan. & July	97	98
E. Texas Elec 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	73	77
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	84	86
Elec. Dev. 1st, '33	5	May & Sep.	81	84
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	50
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '35	5	Mar. & Sep.	79	84½
Ellicott Sq. 2d, '35	5	May & Nov.	80	85
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	77	..
El Paso Elec., '25	7	Jan. & July	91	96
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	74
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	68	73
Gas & Elec. of Bergen Count'y cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	70	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	May & Nov.	88	..
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	73	..
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan. & July	78	80
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	74	77
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	43	48
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	91½	92½
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	85
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '40	5	Jan. & July	78½	80
Memphis St. Ry. '45	5	Jan. & July	56	61
Middle West Ut., '26	6	Jan. & July	82	84
Miss. R. Power 1st,'51	6	Jan. & July	77¼	78¼
Nev.-Cal. Power, '27	6	Apr. & Oct.	84	..
Nev.-Cal. Elec., '46	6	Apr. & July	84	88
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	73	77
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	73	78
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st,'49	5	May & Nov.	43	48
N. Or. R. & L. gen.,'35	4½	Jan. & July	48	50
Niag., Lock. & O., '32	5	May & Nov.	82	84
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	87	89
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	91	92½
Do 1st & cv., '50	6	May & Nov.	..	87½
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	63	..
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	75	..
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st,'31	6	Jan. & July	65¼	66½
No.St.Pr. 1st & ref.,'41	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	78½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr.,'40	5	Jan. & July	72	..
Nova S. Tram. 1st, '49	5	June & Dec.	60	65
Ontario Power 1st,'43	5	Feb. & Aug.	79	80
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	95½	98
Paterson Ry. gen., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	67	..
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	60	..
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30	5	June & Dec.	63	..
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	88	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	82	83
Pub. Serv. (N.J.), '22	7	Mar. & Sep.	87½	89
Riverside Trac., '60	5	..	..	50
Rockf'd E.1st & ref.,'39	5	Mar. & Sep.	73	79
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	70
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	70	82
Do 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	83	86
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st,'53	5	Mar. & Sep.	65	70
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st,'31	4	May & Dec.	70	75
Syracuse Gas, '51	5	June & Dec.	72	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	78	..
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st, '37	5	June & Dec.	77	79
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	57	63
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	63	67
Unit. R. & E. cons.,'49	4	Mar. & Sep.	64	65
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	45	45½
Wash. R. & E. '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	69	71
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	76	77½
Wash. R. & E. con.,'51	4	Jan. & July	57	59
Wick. Sp. Steel, '35	7	Jan. & July	..	95
Williams (J.H.) & Co. sinking fund, '25	7	June & Dec.	92	95

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 12, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & El. (50)	2½	Q	Jan 2, 21	103	106
Do pf. (50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	37	38½
Am. Light & Trac.	1	Q	Feb 1, 21	96	98
Am. Power & Light	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	78	82
Am. Power & Elec.	1	Q	Dec 1, 20	44	48
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 3, 21	63	67
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	..	2½	4
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,20	38½	40
Do participating	..	..	..	6	7
Bat. Rouge El. com.	3	S	Dec 1, 20	68	73
Buffalo Gen. Electric.	2	Q	Dec 31,20	95	98

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 12, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jan 1, 21	85	85
Cities Service	*2½	M	Feb 1, 21	254	258
Do pf.	½	M	Feb 1, 21	70½	71
Do Bankers Shares	39c	M	Feb 1, 21	29⅝	29⅞
Do pf., B	½	M	Dec 1, 20	6⅞	6⅞
Do deb., C	5	M. & S.		94	96½
Colorado Power	½	Q	Oct 15,20	9	12
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 15,20	72	79
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 1, 21	54	58
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Feb 1, 21	14	16
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	34	36
Conn. Power pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 20	73	77
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2½	S	Jul 15,20	..	34
East. Texas Elec. pf.	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	68	..
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	81	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 15,20	87	90
Essex & Hudson Gas.	4	S	J. & D.	95	105
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	..	5	7½
Do pf.	1½	S	Sep 15	41	45
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 15,20	67	70
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 2, 21	55	..
Miss. River Power pf.	..	..	..	73	76
Newark Con. Gas	2⅜	S	J. & J.	65	75
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf	1⅝	Q	Jan 15,21	98¾	99
Nor. States Power	1⅝	..	Jan 20,18	46	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 20,21	78	..
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 20	68	71½
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	1½	Q	Nov 15,20	79	81
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	5½	6½
Do pf.	1½	..	Apr 15,20	19	21
Southern Cal. Edison	1⅜	Q	Nov 15,20	90	93
Do 1st pf.	1⅜	Q	Jan 15,21	98	..
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	80	90
Standard G. & E. ($50)	..	..	..	12	14
Do pf. ($50)	2	Q	Dec 15,20	35	37
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov 15,20	107	110
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	1	1¼
Do pf.	..	..	..	5	6
United Light & Rys.	..	..	..	23	26
Do 1st pf.	1	..	Jan 1, 21	50	56
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	..	..	..	11½	12½
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Feb 1, 21	37⅝	38⅜
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1⅜	..	Sep 1, 19	23½	..
Do pf.	2½	..	Dec 1, 20	53	55
Western Power	..	..	..	24	25
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,21	64½	68½

*1¼% payable in com. stk. †Incl. 1¼% payable in com. stk.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 12, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,500,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	190	200
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	7	S	Nov 1, 20	248	258
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	*2½	Q	Jan 1, 21	210	220
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	..	Jan 1, 21	..	150
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	‡3	S	Jan 3, 21	170	..
Bowery	250,000	b3	Q	Feb 1, 21	425	450
B'way Cent'l	100,000	..	..	..	125	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 21	195	205
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	105	125
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jan 1, 21	150	160
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	4	S	Jan 2, 21	32	38
Chase Nat'l	15,000,000	4	Q	Jan 3, 21	315	325
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Jan 3, 21	250	..
Chelsea Ex.	1,000,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	135	145
Chemic. Nat.	4,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 21	525	530
City Nat'l	40,000,000	‡4	Q	Jan 3, 21	320	325
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	220	230
Colonial	600,000	‡3	Q	Jan 3, 21	350	..
Columbia	2,000,000	a2	S	Dec 31,20	350	170
Comm. Exch.	2,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 21	800	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	Feb 1, 21	215	..
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	‡3	S	Jan 3, 21	215	220
Continental	1,000,000	3½	S	Feb 2, 21	125	135
Corn Exch.	6,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 20	290	..
Cosmopolitan	200,000	5	..	..	110	120
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 1, 21	170	..
Fifth Ave.	500,000	6	Q	Jan 3, 21	910	..
Fifth Nat.	1,000,000	2¼	Q	Jan 1, 21	150	165
First Nat.	10,000,000	b5	Q	Jan 3, 21	900	920
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	‡3	Q	Dec 30,20	220	230
Gotham Nat.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	190	200
Greenwich	500,000	‡3	Q	Jan 3, 21	245	260
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 21	790	..
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 3, 21	350	360
Imp. & T.Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 1, 21	510	525
Irving Nat.	12,500,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	200	205
Liberty Nat.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Jan 3, 21	325	335
Manh'n ($50)	5,000,000	6	Q	Jan 3, 21	195	205
Mech. & Met	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 21	302	307
Metropolitan	2,000,000	c2½	Q	Jan 3, 21	340	..
Mutual	200,000	c5	..	Jan 3, 21	490	..
Nat. Amer.	1,000,000	..	..	..	150	..
N. Nether'd.	600,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 21	160	170
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	15	Q	Jan 3, 21	460	470
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 21	135	..
Pacific ($50)	1,000,000	a2	Q	Feb 1, 21	270	..
Park Nat.	7,500,000	d6	Q	Jan 3, 21	355	365
People's ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jul 10, 20	150	160
Public	2,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31,20	300	310
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 21	600	625
Second Nat.	1,000,000	‡3	Q	Jan 3, 21	450	..
State	1,500,000	6	S	Jan 3, 21	200	210
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	F. & A.	..	..
United States	1,500,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 21	160	170
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Dec 31,20	160	170
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 21	325	..
Yorkville	200,000	6	S	Dec 31,20	425	..

*And 1½% extra. †And 4% extra. ‡And 3% extra.
§And 5% of First Sec. Co. a—And 2% extra. b—And 7% extra. c—And 10% extra. d—And 6% extra. f—And 20% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Bankers Tr.	20,000,000	5	Q	Jan 3, 21	330	340
Brooklyn	1,500,000	6	Q	Jan 3, 21	450	475
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jan 3, 21	330	..
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Dec 31,20	295	305
Commercial	750,000	..	..	..	145	..
Empire	2,000,000	‡3	Q	Dec 31,20	300	..
Equitable Tr	12,000,000	‡4	Q	Dec 31,20	284	290
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Feb 2, 21	340	..
Fidelity-Int.	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,20	200	..
Fulton	500,000	*5	Q	Jan 3, 21	270	..
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,20	312	317
Hamilton	500,000	*3	Q	Feb 1, 21	340	..

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 12, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,20	160	170
Lawyers Co.	500,000	8	Q	Feb 1, 21	260	..
Law.T.& T.C.	4,000,000	†1½	Q	Jan 3, 21	125	135
Lincoln	2,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	155	165
Manufact'rs.	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	200	..
Mercantile	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	200	310
Metropolitan	2,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31,20	265	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 3, 21	580	595
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 10,21	535	..
People's Tr.	1,500,000	4	Q	Dec 31,20	275	290
Title G. & T.	6,000,000	a5	Q	Jan 3, 21	315	320
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 3, 21	810	..
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 3, 21	380	400

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡And 4% extra.
§See N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co. a—And 5% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7	S	J. & J.	270	280
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,20	65	70
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,20	210	220
City of N.Y.	600,000	5	S	J. & J.	190	200
Commonw'th	500,000	5	S	J. & J.	300	325
Contin'l ($25)	10,000,000	$2½	S	Jan 5, 21	64	67
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 5, 21	480	500
Globe & Rut.	700,000	15	Q	Jan 30,21	1200	..
Great Amer.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,21	253	258
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 21	85	95
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	320	324
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,20	115	†122
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1⅜	Q	Dec 31,21	75	80
Nat.Lib ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	175	185
Nat. Surety	5,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	185	190
N.Y. T. & M.	3,000,000	†2	Q	Jan 2, 21	‡110	120
Niagara ($50)	2,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	128	132
N.River ($25)	600,000	*5	S	A. & O.	35	40
Pacific ($25)	400,000	*5	S	Jan 21,21	45	60
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,21	94	100
Stuyvesant	700,000	8	S	J. & J.	50	75
U.S.Fire ($20)	1,400,000	$2	S	F. & A.	45	50
Westc'r ($10)	1,000,000	20	Q	Jan 21,21	33	36

*And 2½% extra paid Oct. 20. †And 2% extra.
‡Includes Amer. Trust Co. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

American Brass	*1½	Q	Nov 15,20	190	196
Am. Chicle pf.	1½	Q	Jan 3, 21	58	63
American Mfg.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 21	140	145⅞
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	80	86
Am. Piano	1½	Q	Jan 1, 21	14	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	69	73
Am. Typefounders	1	Q	Jan 15,21	40	43
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,21	80	83
Atlas Powder	3	Q	Dec 10,20	135	145
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	76	78
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	107	109
Borden Co.	2	Q	Aug 14,20	86	89
Do pf.	1½	Q	Dec 15,20	89	91
Bruns.-Balke-Coll. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	88	95
Bucyrus pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 21	83	90
Carbon Steel	2	Q	Jan 15,21	32	38
Do 1st pf.	4	S	Sep 30,20	80	90
Do 2d pf.	4	S	Jul 30,20	..	50
Celluloid	2	Q	Dec 31,20	127	137
Central Aguirre	$2	Q	Jan 3, 21	70	74
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Jan 15,21	88	91½
Chi. Ry. Equipment	2	Q	Dec 31,20	113	..
Childs	1⅜	Q	Dec 10,20	84	87
Do pf.	1⅜	Q	Dec 10,20	91	95
Clinchfield Coal pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 21	85	..
Crocker-Wheeler pf.	2	Q	Jan 15,21	90	95
Draper Corp.	3	Q	Jan 1, 21	138	141⅞
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Jan 15,20	72	74
Do 1st pf.	2½	Q	Dec 15,20	..	69
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Feb 1, 21	85	89
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 21	95	103
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 21	95	103
Fisk Rubber 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 21	83	..
Gen. Baking pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	78	82
Gillette Safety Razor	3	Q	Dec 1, 20	135	137
Grisw'dville Mf. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	95	..
Hercules Powder	b2	Q	Dec 25,20	180	190
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,20	96	98
Ingersoll-Rand	2½	Q	Jan 30,21	158	..
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 3, 21	93	103
Int. Silver	..	..	..	20	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 21	86	90
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Nov 30,20	73	75
Lehigh Valley Coal	$2	Q	Jan 3, 21	71½	74
L. A. Crossett 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 20	92	98
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Dec 31,20	121	122
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	2½	Q	Jan 1, 21	76½	..
Nash. G. & C. P. 1st pf	1¾	S	Jan 1, 21	92	98
Nat. Candy	4	S	Sep 8, 20	84	89
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Sep 8, 20	99	102
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Sep 8, 20	90	92
Nat. Sugar Refining	2½	Q	Jan 3, 21	125	135
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Nov 10,20	141	142
Niles-Bement-Pond	2	Q	Dec 31,20	71	74
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 20,20	90	95
Norton Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	99½	..
Penn. Coal & Coke	2	Q	Nov 10,20	34	36
Procter & Gamble	1	Q	Nov 15,20	107½	110
Do 6% pf.	1½	Q	Dec 15,20	97	100
Do 8% pf.	2	Q	Dec 15,20	120	135
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Sep 30,20	111	116
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 30,20	82	84
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 21	60	63
Santa Cecilia Sugar pf	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 21	35	40
Savannah Sugar pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 2, 21	48	53
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	117	122
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 21	80	..
Simonds Mfg.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	99	..
Singer Mfg.	2½	Q	Dec 30,20	88	90
Steel & Tube pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	80	83
Stollwerck Choc. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	94	98
Do 2d pf.	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	95	100
Un. Twist Drill 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	94	98
Valvoline Oil	2	Q	Jan 1, 21	97	100
Waitt & Bond pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	92	98
Warren (S. D.) pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 21	99	..
W.Boyls'n M.Co. 1st pf	2	S	Dec 1, 20	95	100
Wire Wheel pf.	2	S	A. & O.	27	35

*And 1½% extra. †And $1 extra.
a—And 1½% extra. b—And 2% extra.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Annual Meeting

**C

DWELLING BUILDING ACQUIRING THE LEAD

Deferred Industrial and Commercial Projects Give Home Builders First Chance.

SHAPING 1921 SCHEDULES

Wider Price Range Between Low and High Grade Materials Marks Shrinkage Limit.

Habitation building construction is becoming dominant in the building Spring market, according to the flow of building materials and new work coming into architects' boards.

The late business depression and industrial reaction, the inactivity of railroads as prospective Spring purchasers of replenishment material and the postponement of large commercial building enterprises pending the absorption of business space that will be thrown upon the market this Spring and next Autumn are factors forcing building material manufacturers and distributers to a revision of production and sales schedules at this time.

Briefly, the difference is that in other pre-Spring inventory periods the trend has been to prepare for big-order business. Building material interests are this year concentrating upon comparatively small-order business, but in large volume, as far as the first half of the year is concerned.

In urban districts this trend is symbolized by a noticeable drift toward habitation building construction such as hotels, apartment houses, tenements, stores and dwelling enterprises, dormitories and the construction of long-deferred institutional buildings such as Young Men's and Women's Christian Associations, nurseries and clubs, which can be financed by Liberty bonds or other securities without recourse to financial channels heretofore depended upon to launch the Spring building movements.

In the suburban districts this tendency is taking the form of concentrated catering to the individual home builder, both on price and delivery schedules. To facilitate the latter dealers are coming into the wholesale market for yard stocks, while the mills are still solicitous for prompt delivery orders.

Nearly all interests, therefore, have been making prices attractive to the spot buyers until today the first dependable sign of shrinkage limits are discerned in a widening margin between the price of low-grade and high-grade building materials.

Quartered oak has stopped its downward course and has turned upward. It is being quoted at $250 to $285 a thousand feet, delivered, New York, whereas the low level a few weeks ago was $225 to $275.

Hudson common brick at $16 to $18 a thousand, wholesale, with the usual additional charge for handling, haulage, and 15 per cent. for delivery, is firmer at these prices than it has been at any time this year, with more brick moving out to actual job for immediate consumption than has been reported in many months.

Present price stability can easily be upset, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports, if the growing demand continues to threaten reserves here prior to the reopening of Hudson River navigation to sources of supply at Haverstraw, Newburg and Kingston districts.

The highest peak of brick sales for the Winter was reported two weeks ago when fifteen barges, containing 400,000 brick each, were sold from Monday to Saturday.

Last week thirteen barge loads had been sold for immediate delivery to job up to Friday with Saturday a holiday. There were twenty barge loads left in the wholesale market over the week-end with source of supply cut off by ice in the river.

The largest proportion of this brick movement has been to Manhattan for the completion of commercial structures in the hope of offering these buildings in the May renting season. Movement was, therefore, heaviest at Pier 5, Harlem River and Forty-second Street, discharging docks. Last week Brooklyn and the Bronx began to figure in the brick deliveries, denoting the slow opment of the habitation building trend.

Price changes, as the market runs, still point downward, but with slackening speed. In plaster, for example, $2 is taken off the list price for neat well cement, lath mortar, brown mortar and finishing plaster in jute bags, but the rebate for empty bags has been changed from 25 cents to 15 cents.

Under the former price of $28 a ton for finishing plaster, the 25 cents per bag rebate, counting twenty bags to a ton, represented a net investment to the consumer of $23 per ton for the commodity. Under the new rebate of 15 cents per bag (twenty bags to the ton) the net price is still $23 a ton to the consumer, although the list price shows a drop of $2 per ton.

The benefit of the reduction accrues to the purchaser only when he returns his empty bags in good condition. The high cost of jute has been one of the causes of price advances in this commodity in the past, and this plan has been worked out to insure the return of the empty sacks.

PREACHES AT CENTENNIAL.

Dr. Merle-Smith Reviews 100 Years of Central Presbyterian History.

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith, until recently pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, reviewed its one hundred years' history yesterday in an anniversary sermon before a large audience. The Rev. Dr. Dwight Witherspoon Wylie, new pastor of the church, presided.

The calendar announced that the purse of $3,000 recently presented to Dr. Merle-Smith had been increased to $4,000, and that he would use the money in enlarging the Boys' School in Hwai-Yuen, China, where the Central Church supports a mission station.

WAR TABLET IN SYNAGOGUE.

West End Congregation Honors 78 Who Served Country.

The presentation yesterday of a bronze tablet bearing the names of seventy-eight members of the West End Synagogue who served in the World War concluded the three-day celebration marking the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the congregation. The ceremonies took place in the synagogue at West End Avenue and Eighty-second Street. Arnold G. Buchsbaum, Mayor of the Religious School Council, made the presentation address.

Preceding the memorial exercises "The Bearer of Light," a pageant by Rabbi Nathan Stern, was presented by the school children.

RUN OVER BY SUBWAY TRAIN.

Fell From Platform and Left Foot Was Cut Off.

A man who said he was John Hopkins, 59 years old, of 258 West Fifteenth Street, was run over by a subway train at South Ferry yesterday afternoon. His right hand was crushed and his left foot severed. He became unconscious almost as soon as he reached Broad Street Hospital.

Apparently he had been waiting for a train on the Broadway-Seventh Avenue line when he fell from the platform upon the tracks.

ENGLISH COAL FOR BERLIN.

Shortage Makes Industrialists Glad to Pay Higher Than Home Prices.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Arrangements are in progress by which English coal will be used by the principal Berlin industrial works, including those which supply the city's electric lighting. As a result of the recent general collapse of prices in the world's market, English coal is now being delivered in Hamburg at 30 shillings per ton. Thence it will be transported by waterways to Berlin, where it is expected it can be sold to industries after payment of this extra freight and a small customs duty at between 330 and 450 marks (nominally $78.54 to $107.10, but actually $5.67 to $7.74) a ton. This figure is about 100 marks higher than the price of German coal, but, in view of the shortage in the majority of works, the owners have agreed to buy.

The principal cause of this paradoxical situation is that of the Upper Silesian output—450,000 tons monthly—have to be delivered to the Entente. The unsatisfactory condition of railway transportation also contributes to it.

For a long time past most of the great Berlin works dependent upon electricity have been operating only at night, as, for electrical and technical reasons, this is more economical than to work by day. The employes, of whom 40,000 are affected, are anxious to revert to normal hours, and this is one of the reasons which induced the employers to assent to the increased cost consequent on using English coal.

WILSON COMMENDS FUND.

Endorses Hopkins Nursing School Appeal—Hibben Also Backs It.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—Among the letters of approval of the appeal for a $1,000,000 endowment fund now being made by the alumnae of the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, which have been received by the Endowment Fund Committee at its headquarters here, is the following from President Wilson:

The White House, Washington.
Secretary Endowment Fund Committee, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.:

I need hardly say that I am very much interested in the project for procuring an endowment for the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, and I hope sincerely that it will meet with abundant success. Very sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Dr. J. G. Hibben, President of Princeton University, wrote:

"I have received your letter in reference to your project of securing an endowment for the Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing. I am very glad indeed to send to you and those associated with you in this enterprise my best wishes for the complete success of your efforts.

"The nursing of today may become a lost art unless there is an awakening of our public to the need of such instruction of a scientific nature that will furnish recruits for this great profession. I do not know of any undertaking which should so immediately and convincingly make its appeal to the public as that in which you are now engaged."

GREEKS HISS CONSTANTINE.

2,000 Protest Revision of Sevres Treaty—Burn Royalist Paper.

About 2,000 Greeks at a meeting in the Town Hall, 113 West Forty-third Street, yesterday afternoon, protested against the contemplated revision of the Treaty of Sèvres, which will be taken up at the London Conference on Feb. 21. The audience hissed every mention of the name of King Constantine and cheered that of ex-Premier Venizelos, who was hailed as the Lincoln of Greece. Resolutions were adopted protesting against any revision of the treaty and demanding that King Constantine retire from the throne.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the League of Liberal Greeks in America, the speakers including George Nicholiou, Dr. Cleanthes Vasaskakis, Costas Sapellarakos and Nicholas Kaltchas. A feature of the meeting was the burning of a local Greek newspaper which speakers declared espoused the royalist cause. The speeches, except that of Mr. Sapellarakos, were in the Greek language.

Mr. Sapellarakos said that Constantine had returned to Greece not as the accepted ruler of the entire nation but as the crowned standard-bearer of a political party whose narrow victory at the general elections had been growing more narrow ever since.

RUSSIAN ARCHBISHOP ILL.

Most Rev. Alexander Nemolovsky Sent to Colorado.

The Most Rev. Alexander Nemolovsky of this city, who is Archbishop of the Aleutian Islands and North America of the Holy Eastern Orthodox Church, is threatened with tuberculosis, and was sent to Colorado last Thursday from his rectory, which adjoins the Cathedral of St. Nicholas, Ninety-seventh Street, just off Fifth Avenue. The prelate went in the care of Abbot Ina, his private chaplain, and they will stop at the rectory of the Russian priest in Pueblo. The monks who live with him here are hourly awaiting word from him.

The archdiocese has been left in the care of Abbot Patrick, who has just been advanced from the rank of Archimandrite to that of Vicar General of the archdiocese. He is an Englishman, and resided at the Ninety-seventh Street rectory.

There was an innovation yesterday at the local cathedral by the establishment of a 5 o'clock service in English.

Bishop Nicolai preached yesterday morning. He is a Bishop of the Serbian Orthodox Church, and is here in the interest of Serbian relief. He delivered his sermon in Russian. The Bishop said that Russia was a prisoner in the hands of the rest of the world.

WAR MEMORIAL UNVEILED.

Governor Morrow of Kentucky Honors Fallen Soldiers at St. Luke's.

Governor Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky unveiled a memorial window to five young members of the parish killed in action in France at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Convent Avenue and West 141st Street, yesterday morning.

Governor Morrow said New York's greatest treasury was the boys who served at the front.

The young men of St. Luke's who died in France were: Lester Kearn, Samuel Laverty, Alan Merriam McNair, Roger Arundell Montgomery and Walter Stillwell.

Many military and patriotic organizations were represented by delegates. The service was conducted by the Rev. William T. Walsh, the rector.

The window represents "The Sower," and shows a young man standing on a rock, all barren about, but he is looking into the future.

To Train Women Campaign Speakers

Preparations to train Republican women as speakers in the coming city campaign will begin at the first joint meeting of the Speakers' Bureau of the New York County Republican Committee at committee headquarters, 105 West Fortieth Street, on Wednesday evening. Harold G. Aron is Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau and Mrs. Everett Hamilton is Secretary.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HEARNE, Texas, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Willie Lewis Moreland, a farmer near here, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Waco. Her liabilities are scheduled at $57,998 and her assets at $113,907.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; W. W. Fredericks, laces, art needlework, leather goods, notions, ribbons; Imperial.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Royal Cloak Co.: L. Rosenbloom, children's taffeta dresses; 3 W. 29th, Room 208.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Waldman Bros.: Miss E. Cohen, petticoats, negligee, house dresses; McAlpin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—McClure Co.; C. A. Routh, hosiery, men's, women's furn. goods, notions, novelties; Seymour.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Kirshon & Ginsberg; S. L. Ginsberg, silk petticoats; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—E. Rosenfeld & Co.; L. Rosenfeld, skirtings; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Reliance Skirt Co.; H. Shapiro, skirtings; Pennsylvania.
BEAUMONT, Texas—M. Feinberg Co.; M. Feinberg, jobs silk dresses; 1,150 B'way; Pennsylvania.
BELLAIRE, Ohio—The Bloom Bros. Co.; S. H. Bloom, coats, suits, dresses, waists, toys; McAlpin.
BELLAIRE, Ohio—The A. Kern Co.; H. A. Kern, dishes, bric-a-brac, toys; McAlpin.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Steele-Smith D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. B. Turner, underwear; Imperial.
BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—H. A. Lilly & Co.; H. A. Lilly, Mrs. C. F. Whitter, men's, women's furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—A. Stowell Co.; W. H. Manchester, jewelry boxes, window display fixtures; Commodore.
BOSTON—Filene's; Mr. Day, cotton waists; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; Mrs. J. S. B. Knox, R. W. Maynard, W. I. Wood, misses' cloaks, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av. (W. Floecker).
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss F. M. White, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gordon Mfg. Co.; H. Gordon, women's dresses; Breslin.
BOSTON—Gilbert Co.; Miss M. Wall, infants' wear; 200 5th Av., Room 604.
BRADDOCK, Pa.—The Famous (Katz & Goldsmith); L. Koster, housefurnishings; 3 W. 29th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; Miss E. M. Merry, knit wear, corsets; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
BUFFALO, N. Y.—The W. Hengerer Co.; Miss Gray, corsets; 2 W. 27th (Associated D. G. Corp.).
CANTON, Ohio—The Klein & Huffelman Co.; W. B. Allison, Miss M. E. Kuhn, ready-to-wear; Latham.
CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; H. C. Zollinger, dry goods, bargain basement; 404 4th Av. (Jay Co.).
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; G. B. Cabanis, ready-to-wear, waists, muslin underwear; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—The Boston Store; W. Bossy, trunks, valises, pictures, frames; G. A. Warhurst, men's furnishings, women's, children's hosiery; E. Price, linings; 44 E. 23d, 3d floor.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; C. A. Bisbee, upholstery goods; 13 E. 22d, 12th floor.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss N. Williams, women's neckwear; W. W. Peasley, women's neckwear (wholesale); Miss L. Meisley, women's neckwear, basement; Miss M. Brewn, corsets, basement; G. B. Nash, China (wholesale); C. B. Winslow, notions (wholesale); E. A. Walters, jewelry; C. J. Weits, jewelry; K. E. Miller, jewelry (wholesale); S. T. Phillips, upholstery; Miss M. Maher, women's skirts; Miss L. McGrath, dress trimmings; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; H. Kasakoff, ribbons, umbrellas; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan Co.).
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; S. P. Platt, furs; M. Friedman, novelties, women's silk hosiery; 1,182 B'way (L. Levitan).
CHICAGO—The Fair; C. P. Arnold, underwear, corsets; 225 4th Av. (W. A. Kirby).
CHICAGO—Gordon Stores; E. Gordon, skirts; 15 E. 26th (Fred Bauer).
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. A. Jensen, laces, embroideries; 43 White (2d floor).
CHICAGO—Eiseman, Kaye Co.; M. Eiseman, leather goods; 16 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Spaulding Waist Shop; H. Nathan, waists; 276 5th Av., Room 603.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; L. Westerfeld, jobs suits, dresses (basement); 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; F. J. Kicker, men's furn. goods; 253 5th Av (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
CHICAGO—Weber's Dept. Store Co.; M. Goldin, men's furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—A. Kleinman & Co.; A. Kleinman, men's clothing materials; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly Co.; H. Morris, imports; 47 W. 34th; (L. Lowenstein).
CHICAGO—H. Ostrowsky Co.; B. Shulman, notions, laces, millinery; Pennsylvania.
CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; H. W. Peters, clothing; E. O. Schulz, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av. (Room 1006).
CLEVELAND—Keplinger, Kelly, Homer Co.; W. E. Homer, cloak, suit materials; Breslin.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; Miss B. Winker, waists, sweaters; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; R. F. Haverhill, millinery; 6 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).
CORNING, N. Y.—The Wing & Bostwick Co.; E. D. Bostwick, general dry goods; D. C. Bostwick, men's clothing furnishings; H. R. Stever, women's, misses' and children's garments; Pennsylvania.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; H. S. Ames, mdse. mgr.; W. J. Roetter, beddings, linens, white goods; Miss L. Rosser, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; Miss L. Koerner, gloves, umbrellas; S. Goldstein, men's hats, furnishings; Miss M. Maher, laces, embroideries, women's neckwear, handkerchiefs; A. W. Nack, hosiery, knit underwear; W. Rike, silks, dress goods; Miss E. Schumacker, sweaters, bathing suits, muslin underwear, corsets; J. Davis, wash goods, domestics, linings; J. P. Schaffer, women's, children's, men's shoes; Miss K. Swinger, waists, negligees, bathrobes; Miss M. Rankin, dresses; J. Pomenfelt, ready-to-wear, basement; Mrs. M. Heller, art goods, art needlework; C. Reeves, men's clothing; Mrs. Jonas, infants', children's wear; Miss C. Rowland, notions, ivory ware; Miss L. Stevens, petticoats, house dresses, aprons; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
DENVER, Col.—Neustetter Co.; M. D. Neustetter, waists, furs, petticoats; 16 W. 56th (O. Abel).
DETROIT, Mich.—Ernst Kern Co.; Miss Watke, children's bloomer dresses, girls' gingham dresses; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens).
DETROIT—Finkelstein Bros.; H. Finkelstein, coats, dresses, suits; Grand.
DETROIT — Blumenaus; M. Simon, jobs skirts, waists, underwear, hosiery; 1,161 B'way, room 515 (Perley Buying Ass'n).
DETROIT—Ernst Kern Co.; Mr. Burnham, specials, women's oxfords, pumps, boys' shoes; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; Miss M. McCarthy, waists; Mrs. E. Oppenheimer, millinery; 200 5th Av., Room 150.
DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth Glass Block Store; Miss M. Beatty, women's coats, suits, dresses; W. F. Bemis, silks, velvets, dress goods, linings; 200 5th Av., Room 503.
DULUTH—I. Freimuth; F. E. Fleischman, housefurnishings, china, glassware, toys; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).
EL PASO, Texas—I. Laskin & Bros.; I. Laskin, B. Ramm, genl' mdse; Breslin.
EUREKA, Cal.—Daly Bros.; F. A. Dodge, underwear, hosiery, toys; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
GARDNER, Mass.—Goodnow, Pearson Co.; G. C. Carlson, F. D. Tansignant, kitchen utensils; 1,170 B'way.
GASTONIO, N. C.—J. M. Belk Co.; J. H. Mathews, J. H. Cunningham, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
GREENWOOD, Miss.—The Fountain Store; P. De Loach, manager, general dry goods; 220 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
HAMILTON, Ontario—Thos. C. Watkins, Ltd.; Miss M. Bernardine, millinery; Miss Thompson, representing; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, cloaks, suits, furs; 404 4th Av. (Jay Co.).
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; Miss A. McCarthy, corsets; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
HELENA, Ark.—Ware & Solomon; Mr. Ware, general mdse.; 220 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; A. T. Compton, dress goods, silks, domestics, linens, white goods; A. L. Hill, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts, furs; 335 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Harter, coats, suits, trimmings, women's furn. goods; 404 4th Av. (Jay Co.).
HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAuslan & Wakelin Co., Inc; Miss H. M. Gray, Miss C. Beunt, F. M. Hogan, Miss H. M. Gardner, representing; Cumberland.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; Mrs. W. H. Whistler, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co., Inc.; C. Kendall, representing; 225 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).
INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; Leo Traugott, women's, children's sweaters; Louis Traugott, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartblay).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss B. Fishman, waists; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayres & Co., Inc.; Miss E. Griffin, dresses; Miss M. Hart, art dept.; H. W. Schuman, linens; 225 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).
INDIANAPOLIS—William H. Block Co.; W. Middleton, boys' clothing, trunks, leather goods; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. H. Block Co.; H. C. Block, notions, hosiery, gloves, underwear; J. H. Hays, women's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; H. S. Pollock, dress goods; H. W. Shipp, domestics; 320 B'way (R. B. Hart).
JACKSON, Mich.—Neumans, Inc.; F. A. Schwartz, women's ready-to-wear; 25 W. 30th (The Munzer Co.).
JERSEY CITY—Ross Stores; M. Lampson, general ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th, Room 500.
JOHNSONBURG, Pa.—The E. Deiches Store, Inc.; J. Weiss, men's clothing, furn. goods; Mrs. J. Weiss, women's cloaks, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Mrs. K. Corrigan, muslin underwear; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Miss M. E. Powers; 240 Madison Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; G. L. Crosby, shirts, underwear; O. Handly, notions, laces, fancy goods; 60 Worth; Woodward.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; F. G. Ramsey, suits, dresses, waists; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
KOKOMO, Ind.—Wm. H. Turner Co.; C. M. Jarred, dress goods, silks; 44 E. 23d (I. D. Rothschild).
LANCASTER, Pa.—Leinbach & Co.; Miss A. J. Young, dress goods, silks, linings; 6 West 32d (Merchandise Reporting Co.).
LAREDO, Texas—Franklin Bros.; W. Franklin, jobs silk poplin, crepe de chine dresses, waists, blouses; 1,161 B'way.
LEBANON—Isaac Samter; A. R. Willauer, toys, housefurn. goods; 37 W. 26th; Bristol.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeiffer Bros.; D. Lubin, coats, suits, waists; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischel).
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. Hamburger & Sons, Inc.; E. V. Stewart, shoes; 225 5th Av. (I. S. Parlan).
LOS ANGELES—Paris-Walker; J. C. Nichols, jobs cheap Winter suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. Cohen, clothing; Pennsylvania.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Lewis Co.; G. Ross, H. J. Stern, dry goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; F. Schmitt, upholstery goods, carpets, traveling goods; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Lynchburg Crockery Co.; C. D. MacGregor, china; Cumberland.
McGEHEE, Ark.—Wolff Bros.; W. Wolff, genl. mdse.; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Gerber Co.; Miss E. Lea, infants', children's wear; Mrs. G. Aull, women's ready-to-wear; R. J. Graham, handkerchiefs, ribbons, gloves, neckwear, leather goods; B. Wagner, notions, toilet articles, art needle goods, laces, stationery; 220 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; M. J. Starr, millinery; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; E. B. Weisner, jobs dresses, suits, wraps, basement; 1,261 Broadway (S. Solomon).
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Blumenfeld, Locher Co.; Miss K. B. Laubenheimer, pattern hats; 17 West 38th (V. Plaut).
MILWAUKEE — Espennain D. G. Co.; E. Geunzel, men's furnishings; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss M. Moore, ribbons; Miss T. Schildknecht, art needlework; Miss M. McShane, laces, &c.; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Brothers; Miss H. Agner, women's neckwear; B'way and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss I. Castle, waists, petticoats, basement; A. Lerner, mdse. manager; 225 5th Av (Associated Mdse. Corp.).
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; H. Anderson, draperies; 240 Madison Av.—
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—J. W. Thomas & Co.; Miss J. H. Taylor, fancy goods; Latham.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. M. Pitcher, millinery; Miss Weiser, Miss Swanson, Mrs. Haller, assisting; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
MOBILE, Ala.—M. G. Iacobson Clothing Co.; M. G. Jacobson, cloth ing, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.
NASHVILLE—Cain, Sloan Co.; W. C. Tinsley, silk, fancy goods, jewelry, upholstery, carpets; Pennsylvania.
NEW BERN, N. C.—A. Block, women's cloaks, suits, millinery; Marlborough.
NEW BERN, N. C.—Mrs. A. Block, cloaks, suits; Marlborough.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Nathan's; M. Rosenthal, genl. mdse.; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartblay).
NEW ORLEANS—Kraus Co., Ltd.; L. Kraus, middy blouses; 3 W. 29th, Room 635.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. — Beir Bros.; A. Pitt, china, glassware, silverware, musical instruments; 6 W. 32 (Merchandise Reporting Co.).
NOGALES, Ariz.—S. Leeken, genl. mdse.; Grand.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss E. A. McCabe, Miss H. A. O'Donnell, laces, trimmings; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand St.; York.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Marymont & Upright; C. M. Gates, domestics, linens, flannels; 100 W. 32d (J. A. Herzberg Co.).
OGDEN, Utah—Paine & Hurst; A. B. Fouler, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Mincer).
OMAHA, Neb.—T. Kilpatrick Co.; Miss A. F. Doyle, notions, fancy goods; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
PINE BLUFFS, Ark.—W. Rosenzweig, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; Miss A. E. Fink, representing; 240 Madison Av.
PHILADELPHIA — Wieser's; E. Schneider, mignonette, crepe dresses, medium grade; 30 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; M. Freedman, hosiery, underwear; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. Freedman, boys' waist materials; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Stanley Waist Co.; Miss H. Joseph, waists; St. Andrew.
PHILADELPHIA—Miller Bros.; G. Miller, skirtings; Woodward.
PHILADELPHIA—Silverman & Ullman; I. Silverman, mfrs. pants; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—Stein & Sondheimer; B. Sondheimer, M. Soadheimer, neckwear materials; Lathan.
PHILADELPHIA—Adler's; M. Meisel, jobs sweaters and waists and children's dresses (bargain basement); 1,170 B'way, Room 810.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl, Inc.; C. W. Schwartz, trunks, bags, toys; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Famo Stores Co.; Miss Schwartz, jersey suits, coats; 122 W. 27th.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. Arnfeld, men's furnishings; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. C. Ludden, millinery; A. K. Betteridge, jewelry, stationery, handkerchiefs; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; D. S. Kohn, boys' clothing, basement; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. J. Chambers, Summer, Spring furs; Miss A. Pappert, knit underwear; 1,372 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss C. Bickert, ribbons, women's hosiery; 1,140 B'way (G. A. Sloan).
PITTSBURGH—M. Oppenheimer & Co.; S. Oppenheimer, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Mansmann Bros. Co.; J. J. Mansmann, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—S. Lando & Co.; D. Goldman, woolens; Pennsylvania.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; C. W. McKinley, children's wear, skirts, cotton waists, basement; 1,261 Broadway (Shanley Macras).
PORT HURON, Mich.—L. Higer & Son; P. Higer, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; Miss L. A. Merry, art goods; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
PORTLAND, Me.—The Vogue; B. E. De Roy, jobs Winter coats, Spring coats, suits, dresses; Prince George.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Wichard's; S. Berks, mdse. manager, Spring suits, dresses, blouses; Commodore.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Fuld, domestics, wash goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
READING, Pa.—Cloos Co.; Miss S. Galvin, dresses; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; Miss R. Hexter, infants' wear, children's sweaters, kimonos; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; R. B. Underwood, men's furn. goods; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy Powers Co., M. M. Schwartz representing; Miss M. Ernestone, jobs children's dresses, wash suits, rompers; Miss L. Salinsky, jobs waists; Miss S. Feldman, jobs silk underwear; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; E. A. MacGregor, china, house furnishings; A. W. Ackerman, general mdse.; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Levy Bros. Clothing Co.; M. Levy, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; T. F. Ranch, Miss M. Hincer, Spring suits; 1,261 Broadway (S. Solomon).
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolff & Marx; S. Lindy, boys' furnishings; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Kaufman D. G. Co.; A. Kaufman, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
SAN DIEGO—Marston Co.; C. Christelnsen, housefurn. goods, china; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
SAN FRANCISCO—B. Hirsch Co.; A. G. Wilson, jewelry, notions, silverware, glass; 31 Union Square; Pennsylvania.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; Miss M. Springer, toys, trunks, bags; 50 Union Square (J. T. Ennis).
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; H. Gleive, optical goods, supplies; 246 5th Av. (J. Kuppenheimer).
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Morrison-Sullivan D. G. Co.; Mr. Sullivan, general dry goods; 220 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wm. Knott; Miss R. Conwright, art embroideries; Breslin.
SCRANTON, Pa.—Cleland & Simpson Co.; R. Curry, boys' clothing, muslin underwear; 6 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.).
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss M. A. Kelley, art glassware, lamps; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
SEATTLE, Wash.—The MacDougall & Southwick Co.; E. T. Smith, laces, trimmings, embroideries; 225 5th Av. (W. Knott).
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson D. G. Co.; L. T. Caster, holiday goods; 43 Leonard, Room 410.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss G. Brisolari, skirts; Miss C. Falhenhainer, mourning goods; Miss R. Lewis, notions, parasols, umbrellas; Miss M. McCarthy, jewelry; 225 5th Av. (Associated Mdse. Corp.).
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 31 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Freund, L. McAllister, basement cotton goods; J. Wallace, basement, silk dress goods; M. S. Jelenko, jewelry, leather goods, silverware; T. Moffat, F. J. Loewe, men's furnishings; 1,107 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, jobs women's, misses' cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,107 B'way (8th floor).
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugant & Bros. D. G. Co.; H. Hall, china, glassware, house furn. goods; 1,261 Broadway (S. Solomon).
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss P. S. Gutstadt, notions, stationery, leather goods; Pennsylvania.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; B. J. Tully, jobs dresses, 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
TROY, Ala.—H. Sacks, dry goods; 220 5th Av., Pennsylvania.
TROY, Ala.—S. Mittenthal, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
TULSA, Okla.—Halliburton-Abbott Co.; Mrs. M. Bray, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 48 W. 35th (W. M. Van Buren).
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; F. W. Sessions, millinery goods; 220 5th Av. (J. H. Van Arsdale).
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Michael's; E. P. Nager, high-class georgette, crepe de chine dresses; 30 W. 32, 3d floor.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, jobs women's silk dresses, plush coats; 208 5th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Cō.; Miss A. Hagan, suits, coats, skirts, dresses; 342 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Blum Bros.; H. Blum, I. Blum, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; W. P. Whalen, domestics, flannels, blankets; 100

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Any quantity or quality; will pay cash. Steinberger Bros., Inc., 31 Bond St., New York. Tel. 1821 Spring.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. H. S. Meritzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2899.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Open to buy quantity of American 0417, 0423, 0422; Deland 5400 C and D; Valdura and other makes in Spring shades; also Yalama cloth. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d St. Mr. Tobin.

BOLIVIAS and Velours Wanted—Buckley & Cohen, Dobson, Stewart's, Deland's, Deering & Milliken, or similar; cash. Printz, 48 West 25th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—For cash; 0417, 0423, or similar; copen and tan. Joseph Ulin, Watkins 0084.

BOLIVIA Wanted—F. & H. Peruvia, 114 and 115 shades. Kristal, Hyman & Bernstein, Chelsea 8582.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0417, 0423, 0317, all shades. Giant Cloak Co., 152 West 25th. Chelsea 2775.

BOLIVIA Wanted — American 0417, 0371, 0422, 0426, 0418. Victor S. Everett, telephone Watkins 2620.

BOLIVIAS Wanted, Also Velours and Polos—Any quantity, for cash. Trio Garment, 161 West 29th. Chelsea 2731.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Buckley-Cohen silvertip or similar. Fit Best Cloak Co., 151 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All makes, Normandies, Yalama, covert; quantity; cash. Monarch Garment, 236 5th Av.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—For cash, style 0417, American, reindeer and copen. Lipshitz Bros., 34 West 32d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritan 1263, Stewart's 266, reindeer, tan and copen. Chelsea 9635.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0417, Raritan 908, Stewart's 256 or similar. Watkins 2090.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Juilliard's 2116-21, M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—13078, American, all colors, green, all makes. Spring 8676.

CAMBRIDGE CREPE Wanted—Susquehanna, all colors. Star Dress Mfg., 122 West 26th.

CANTON CREPES and Crepe de Chines Wanted—All colors. Wearwell Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Henna and all other shades. Schlesinger & Wolper, 208 5th Av.

CHAMELEON CLOTH Wanted—All shades. I. Novick & Co. Watkins 9644.

CHARMEUSE, taffetas and crepe de chine wanted. Room 51, 1,372 Broadway.

CHAMBRAY Wanted—Gray, 36 inches, Universal corder check, Anoskeag check, Bloomfield check. Mayflower Dress Co., 172 Broome St.

CHAMBRAY AND GINGHAMS Wanted—Quantity, for spot cash. Call Elowsky, 220 5th Av., between 9:30-12.

CHAMOISTYNE Wanted—No. 810, shade 5263. Wilson Mfg. Co., 333 7th Av. Telephone Longacre 3180.

CAPES, Wraps Wanted—Tricotines; jobber placing orders. 3d floor, 9 West 31st.

CHECKS Wanted—Juilliard 5600, shepherd checks; also plaids. Chelsea 1456. Nat Ginsburg & Bro., 18 West 21st St.

CHECK VELOURS Wanted—Also tricotines. Harry H. Desmonde, 1,360 Broadway.

CHECKS Wanted—Velour checks, all colors. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

CLOTH, Uniform, Wanted—Open for quantity for cash, of cadet gray, hard or soft finish, all, or cotton warp. Submit samples immediately to M. Garfinkel, 127 Bleecker St.

CLOTH Wanted—Lawrence 1129, 1128 or similar; also velours; all shades; cash. Wasserman, 30 West 21st.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at ladies' and misses' Spring coats and wraps. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS, WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on better kind all week. 12 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS, WRAPS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobber opened for snappy styles. Fifth floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on sport coats, wraps and capes. 28 West 27th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on coats. 148 Madison Av., 7th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—In quantities, plain and fancy cotton taffetas; also colored sateen; must be the lowest price. Petticraft Undergarment Co., 10 E. 17th St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Open to buy Devonshire in colors, maize, pink and blue; also small pin checks in Devonshire, Phorylles & Sperber. Madison Square 1179.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Sateens, &c.; spot cash for quantity, if cheap. Hulse Bros. & Daniel Co., 16 West 22d St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Of all kinds. Azize, 34 Walker St.

COVERTS Wanted — Clark & Dana 6250, shade 236; will give 126 in exchange. J. J. Ludwig & Co. Phone Watkins 9850.

COVERTS Wanted—Clarke Dana 6250, Deering Milliken, 8392, all colors. Watkins 2816.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—All shades, good quality. Superior Waist & Dress, 135 West 29th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Quantity, all colors. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Heavy quality, all colors. Billy Posner, 44 East 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted — White, 100 pieces, at a price. Katcher, 1,115 B'way.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders for snappy, well-made dresses; Canton crepes, dotted swisses, organdies and ginghams. Call all week between 9 and 11, 290 5th Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on smart styles in graduation and confirmation dresses, up to 10 A. M. only. 7th floor, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Canton crepes, taffetas and tricotines; will buy jobs and discarded samples of the better grade. 9 West 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Spring modes of taffeta, canton crepe and mignonettes; must be new. Big G Dress House, 109 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on dotted Swiss or organdie dresses; smart styles. Call all week, 12th floor, 148 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber looking at samples in wash dresses. Call mornings, before 10 o'clock. Brodie-Siegel Co., 52 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton; placing stock orders on all kinds of silk and cotton dresses. Inquire all week. Melrose Dress, 25 West 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs in tricotines and taffeta, any quantity, for cash. 153 West 27th St., 3d floor. Chelsea 7385.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at organdies and fancy voile dresses; also new Spring models. 16 East 33d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for 1,000 taffeta, satins, georgettes; also serge; children's dresses, 8 to 14. Skudowitz, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on dresses in tricotines, tricolettes, crepes and taffetas. 5th floor, 33 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton; jobber looking at ginghams, organdies. 12th floor, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses, low and medium priced. Call all week, 12th floor, 148 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Voiles, ginghams, other cottons; looking at samples. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses, all materials. 150 Madison Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at high-class dresses in all materials. 41 West 25th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders on popular-priced dresses; submit samples. 302 5th Av., fourth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on cotton dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on mignonettes. Lenox Costume, 135 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber is open to buy jobs of dresses in all materials. See Mr. Kastenberg, 7th floor, 5 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on foulards and cotton; call with samples. Mohawk Dress, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Mignonette, taffeta and serge, for cash. 137 West 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Regular and jobs. Room 37, 1,193 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—High-grade jobs, regular, at a price. Telephone Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted — Organdies and voiles, better kind. 1,123 Broadway, Room 401.

DRESSES Wanted—Serge, tricotine, any quantities for cash. 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

DUVET DE LAINE or Similar Cloth Wanted—High-class only; bring samples. Babette Sportwear Mfg. Co., 19 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Will purchase for cash, coats and dolmans in mink, squirrel, near seal and sealine, plain and trimmed. Hudson Bay Seal Co., 804 6th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted—In the greige or any color; spot cash. Slavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Finished or in the greige. Call Madison Square 1943 or 456 4th Av., Room 814.

GEORGETTES Wanted—2x2, newest shades; immediate delivery; cheap, cash. Slote & Schaffer, 49 East 21st.

GEORGETTE Wanted—White and flesh, good quality, cheap. Sunshine, 48 West 25th.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Checks, all colors, all makes; will buy or exchange for Braeloch plaids. Phone Watkins 9910.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Plaids and checks; Amoskeag or Kalburnie. Weiser, Gramercy 8485.

GINGHAM Wanted—Amoskeag plaid, Lonsdale, jean; cash. Buddy Dress, 15 West 19th. Watkins 4158.

BUYERS' WANTS.

GINGHAMS AND CHAMBRAYS Wanted—All makes; open for 100 cases, for cash. Subin, Chelsea 9714.

HOSIERY Wanted—Full fashion ladies' silk, small and large quantities. Fischman Co., 395 Broadway.

HOSIERY Wanted—Of all kinds. Azize, 34 Walker St.

HOSIERY Wanted—(Silk), close outs; first quality, full fashioned. Phone Melrose 5634.

JERSEYS Wanted—Worsted, heather and plain jersey; quantity no object. I. Grossman & Son, 40 East 30th. Madison Square 403.

JERSEYS Wanted—Twelve-ounce worsted jersey, plain and heathers; open for a quantity lot; spot cash. R. P., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

JERSEY Wanted—Worsted, plain and heathers, suiting weight. M. Wickner & Co., 130 West 24th.

JERSEY Wanted—Worsteds, all colors. Miltex Cloak & Suit, 22 West 32d.

JERSEY Wanted—Red and green. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool, heather. Jos. Siegel, Inc., 11 East 31st St. Longacre 2066.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool, heathers, all colors. Herman Goldstein, 122 West 27th.

LACES Wanted—Ford, all patterns. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

LAWN Wanted—White, at a price. A. D. Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

LININGS Wanted—Peau de cygnes, up to $1.10; tub and Jap silks up to $1. Karl Light, 129 West 27th.

LININGS, Silk, Wanted—Printed japs and tub silks. Henry Rosenzweig, 333 7th Av.

LININGS Wanted—Open for printed tub or Jap silk. Chelsea 4597.

LININGS Wanted—Printed, tubs and japs; cash. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 32d St.

LININGS Wanted—Fancy and plain peau de cygne. Victor S. Everett, 114 West 26th.

MESSALINE Wanted—Changeable; quantity no object; cash. Watkins 3493.

MIGNONETTE Wanted—Open to buy 50 pieces. Hialto Dress House, 10 West 22d.

MINUETTES Wanted—All shades; will pay cash. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

MINUETTES and Japs Wanted. Morton Garment Co., 22 West 27th.

NECKWEAR Wanted—Knitted; can use large quantities cheap cotton knitted ties. Call with samples, Gumport, 706 Broadway.

NETS Wanted—Cotton, all counts, white and Paris; quantities. Telephone Watkins 7217.

NORMANDY Wanted—American 0417, 0423, color 357, 352. Longacre 5044.

NORMANDY Wanted—American 0417 checks, black and white, for suiting. Watkins 4632.

NORMANDY CLOTH Wanted—In Pekin and dark tan. I. Novick & Co. Watkins 9644.

ORGANDIES AND GINGHAMS Wanted—Imported and domestic. Samuel R. Parnes, 3 and 5 East 28th St.

ORLANDO Wanted—Veldyne and velmirage, all colors. Vanderbilt 9148.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H.; all colors. Chelsea 590.

OVERPLAIDS Wanted—Stevens 4338, all colors. Gramercy 6811.

PECO Wanted—36 inches, any quality; surf rolling cash. Hirsch, 1,161 Broadway.

PLAIDS Wanted—For cash, all wool plaids, in desirable patterns; any width; show swatches. P. J. Barash, 27 West 20th.

PLAIDS Wanted—Cotton, Solace's, quantity. Trussel Skirt Co., 7 West 22d.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco, T10; quantity for cash. Stuyvesant 8459.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Gray. Marinace-Young, 30 West 31st.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Lorraine. Fitzroy 5611.

POLO Wanted—Heather, Deland's 207-1-3-6; American Woolen 11087-8, Stevens 1111; Lawrence's 1110 and 923, all shades or similar. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

POLO Wanted—American 11087, 21227, Deland 1920, Frankenberg or similar; also velours, Merrimac, Buckley & Cohen 715. Marcus Klepper & Co., 34 West 27th.

POLO Wanted—Lawrence 1128, 1129 or similar; also American 0328 Pekin. Watkins 5020.

POLO Wanted—Lawrence 923, 1128 and 1129, Mackay 1447, Stevens 1111, 22 and 24, Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th St.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Lawrence 1129 line, second line 6; spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

POLO Wanted — 21227-1920; also goldtone 21221, or imperial. Longacre 2056.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Elck's 336, tan. Gramercy 3389.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Deland's or Clarke & Dana; cash. 4684 Longacre.

POLOS Wanted—Natural color, Raritan or other makes; must be cheap. Fitzroy 6172.

POLO Wanted—American 21227-1; quantity for cash. Madison Square 2707.

PONGEE Wanted—12 momme. Kavner Waist Co., 42-44 West 30th.

PONGEES Wanted—12 momme, first choice, at 80c. Madison Square 5665.

RAMONA CLOTH Wanted — Holden-Leonard's, all colors; Orlando or Marvella, all colors; Andrews Andria, all colors. Schlossman & Glicken, 14 East 32d St. Longacre 4652.

RAMONA and Normandie Wanted—All colors; quantity no object; price must be right; spot cash. Pennsylvania 0258.

RAMONA Wanted—Tricotine, wool, jersey, bolivia and velours. Vanderbilt 4116, Ext. 3.

RADIUM SILK Wanted—Good quality, all colors. I. N. Siegel, 29 West 26th.

SATINS Wanted—Changeable, all shades. El Lindo, 103 East Broadway.

SERGES Wanted—7301, 7312; also man's wear black. Jacobus Bros., Pennsylvania 2533.

SERGES, Tricotines Wanted—7801, 7614, 285, 7120, 5782, 907, 129, all other makes. Gramercy 0779.

SERGES Wanted—French storm, especially 54296, 7120, 7614, 7312, 5007. Madison 6912-2210.

SERGES Wanted—SBGL, black and navy. Watkins 5872.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted — J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th St.

SERGE Wanted—Black, in quantities. Chelsea 6810.

SERGES Wanted—Juilliards 5607, Pacifics WSG and SBGL. Chelsea 1457.

SERGES Wanted—7614, 7120, or similar. Frank, 48 West 22d. Gramercy 6199.

SERGE Wanted—U. S. 230, navy and black. I. N. Siegel, 29 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted — M. F. L. or similar, black; cash. Spring 5397.

SERGE Wanted—Will exchange Amoskeag 7301 navy for black. Watkins 2980.

SERGES Wanted—Open for quantity in navy at price. Fitzroy 2606.

SERGES Wanted—7614 navy and black; cash. Phone Chelsea 9955.

SERGES Wanted—833, 6120, 00610, poplin, at a price. Madison Square 842.

SERGES Wanted—5608, 1464 or similar; quantity; cash. Phone Fitzroy 2030.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—White jersey, good quality. Shirtcraft Co., Inc., 663 Broadway. Telephone Spring 7383-7384.

SHIRTINGS, Silk, Wanted—1,000 pieces white, at a price; spot cash on delivery. Marion Dress Co., 2 West 33d.

SILKS Wanted—100 pieces of jersey silk, similar to La Jerze, at a price; will pay spot cash on delivery. Marion Dress Co., 2 West 33d.

SILKS Wanted—Baronettes, also sport satins in all colors, or in 95 raw, in any quantity, for spot cash. Call with samples Store, 34 East 29th.

SILKS Wanted—Odds and ends, all kinds, plain and fancy, in high shades only, from ¼ to 2 yards; spot cash, any quantity. Watkins 5092.

SILKS Wanted—Artificial, open for a large quantity of 150 Denier Grade A, also cuttings. Spring 5537.

SILKS Wanted—Printed cotton back satin and satin de chine. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SILKS Wanted—Peau de cygnes and Jap silks, big quantity for cash. S. N. Brimberg, 30 West 26th.

SILKS Wanted—Peau de cygne, 40-inch radiums, fancy japs and tubs. Harry Weiner, 1,123 Broadway.

SILKS, JAP, Wanted—Open for large quantity. Williamsburg Manufacturing Co., 12 West 32d.

SILKS Wanted—Radium, peau de cygnes and printed Japs. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 36th.

SILKS Wanted—8175 and 8176, black. Madison Square 3523.

SILK Wanted—Printed Jap and tub silk, for cash. A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th.

SILK Wanted—Open for tan silk lining, good quality. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

SILK Wanted—Printed tubs, tan and Pekin, peau de cygnes. Watkins 2980.

SILK, Peau de Cygne, Pussy Willows and Radiums Wanted. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

SILKS Wanted—Tan, radium and foulards. Wilson Mfg. Co., 333 7th Av.

SILK DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking jobs and regulars. Levin, 114 West 26th.

SILK Wanted—Plain and fancy linings. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy flowered, for linings. Steinholz & Rose, 10 West 29th.

SILKS Wanted—All kinds of silks for spot cash; call with samples. Store, 34 E. 29th.

SILKS Wanted—Flowered job silks. Kaplan & Weinstein, Chelsea 9585.

SILKS Wanted—Japs, tubs and close out at low price. Watkins 3641.

SILKS Wanted—Japs, tubs and close-outs at price. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SILVERTONES and goldtones wanted, and all kinds of jobs in cloths. Alex Kogut, 40 West 27th.

SILVERTONES Wanted—Andrew's 5920, 448, 356, 473 or similar in light Spring shades. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 B'way. Fitzroy 2781.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS—Hits of the season; plaid back sport and motor coats on the racks for immediate delivery. Trio Garment Co., 161 West 29th St.

COATS—1,000 plushes, plain and fur trimmed, better grade; must be closed out at once for best offer. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

COATS, Suits and Wraps—Spring's smart models now ready; low prices to jobbers. Silber & Cohen, 37 West 17th St. Watkins 4403.

COATS—Small lots of very stylish Fall coats, to close out cheap. Emil Stengel, Inc., 26 West 31st.

COATS—Spring; straight line wraps, suits of the better kind; cheapest prices; immediate delivery. Seventh floor, 48 W. 25th.

COATS—Plush and cloth; also chamoistyne wraps to close out. Peter & Schattman, 31 West 31st. Longacre 4483.

COATS, Suits and Wraps—Spring's smart models now ready. N. Hurwitz & Son, 38 West 21st.

COATS—Bolivias, fur trimmed; large assortment at a sacrifice. Cooper, 115 West 27th St.

COATS, plush, short, long, trimmed; all kinds of furs; cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

CORDUROYS—Juilliard's 9000, navy, brown and wine. Lesser, 137 West 25th.

COTTON GOODS—Lingerie, suitable for linings or muslin underwear; immediate delivery; low price. Telephone Chelsea 1878.

COTTON GOODS—Serge, linene, voile, reppe, poplin and checks. Lesser, 137 West 25th.

COVERTS—Ethan Allen 961, Whitman's 9 navy, Stevens tweed 1090 at a price. Madison Square 9796.

COVERTS Twills, Tricotines and Jerseys—All colors, for immediate delivery. Watkins 3641.

CREPE DE CHINE, Crepe Meteors and Georgettes—62 colors, and silks of every description for spot delivery; prices far below manufacturing cost; export trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—4-5 thread, flesh; will pay cash. Call 4 P. M., 1,161 B'way, Room 506.

CREPE DE CHINE—Juilliards 5452, 2 pieces taupe, 2 copen, 1 light blue 3125, 5 white, 5 flesh, 1 carol. Madison Square 1532.

DRESSES—Our offering today, extraordinary values for immediate delivery in all leading materials, for Spring, all embroidered taffetas, $6.75 up; all wool mannish serge, $5.75 up; also wonderful values in Canton crepe and crepe de chine; come and be convinced. Eskin Manufacturing Co., 147 West 23d. Watkins 3339.

DRESSES—We still have serges at $5.75, tricotines at $7; also our Spring line of taffetas, crepe de chines and georgettes is now ready in a profusion of styles and remarkably low prices; call, wire or write for an assortment of samples. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 25th. Chelsea 3206.

DRESSES—Why go bargain hunting when you haven't got far to go? See our discriminating styles in the season's most wanted materials, exceptionally tailored; they're an inspiration; sell them at $25 and less; you will reorder frequently. Panchon Dresses, 41 West 35th St.

DRESSES—Taffetas that represent the latest in style creation at amazing low prices; the greatest values of the season; stop in and convince yourself of their attractiveness and worth; also unusual value in crepe de chine dresses. Arrow Dress Co., 31 West 31st.

DRESSES—At prices that are surprises; best styles of all-wool French or Storm serge at $3.25 net; taffetas at $6.75; Susquehanna poplins from $3 up; in stock for shipment; don't buy before you see me. Isaac Ipp, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES—Here's your opportunity to make money; up-to-the-minute models of exceptionally high-class merchandise for immediate delivery at low prices. Bon Ray Dress, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES—When it comes to real values in taffeta and crepe de chine dresses, at $13.75 and $16.75, you'll have to come to M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d; spot delivery.

DRESSES—Wonderful values in canton taffeta, crepe and meteor; come and pick them off the racks. Florence Costume, 134 West 25th.

DRESSES — Children's Amoskeag ginghams, sizes 7 to 14, in stock for immediate delivery, $9 a dozen. S. Fazekas & Son, removed to 135 5th Av.

DRESSES—High-grade dresses in poiret, tricotine, taffeta and satin, to close out; very reasonable. F. S. L. Mfg. Co., 43 West 24th. Chelsea 8127.

DRESSES—Contractor has 150 dresses, taffeta, georgette and crepe de chine, to close out. Alpha Dress Co., 135 West 27th. Watkins 4444.

DRESSES—We have large quantity of mignonette crepe de chine and taffeta dresses for immediate delivery, $9.75 up. Lenox Costume, 135 West 27th.

DRESSES—Extraordinary values in organdies, Canton crepes and georgettes; we specialize in wedding dresses; come and be convinced. I. Frank & Son, 6 West 32d.

DRESSES—Taffetas, satins, tricotines on racks for immediate delivery, $6.75 up. Mohawk Dress Co., 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES—Beaded georgettes, taffetas and satin dresses on the racks for immediate delivery. Gold Dress, 142 West 24th.

DRESSES to close out; all wool serge and tricotines at close-out price. Weingarten Bros. & Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES—Closing out, all wool tricotines, $7.75; French serges, $5.75; stylish stouts, $9.75. Kalish & Co., 129 West 27th.

DRESSES—See our stylish stout dresses; extraordinary values, $16.75 up. Wolf Stout Dress, 122 West 26th.

DRESSES—Must sacrifice all cloth dresses; wonderful values in serge and tricotine. M. Rosen & Co., 28 West 25th.

DRESSES—Jobs in tricotines, serge, satin and charmeuse to close out cheap. 115 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES—Children's ginghams, $7 and up; exceptional values for immediate delivery. Kellner Brothers, 17 East 16th.

DRESSES—Better grade Canton and Kittens-Ear crepes, taffetas, meteors and laces. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—200 taffeta of the better kind to close out at a price. Regent, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES—Contractor closing out 300 taffeta. 8 East 17th, 1st floor.

DRESSES—Last call; all wool serge, to close out at your price. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES—500 serge and taffetas, to close out, $6.75 up. Jawitz, 130 West 32d.

DRESSES—500 tricotines, close out at a price. H. & J. Leibowitz, 134 W. 26th St.

DRESSES—Jobs silks of all kinds; spot cash, Seventh floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES—Taffeta, to close out at $9.75 cash. Stuyvesant 8230.

GINGHAMS — Treffan's plaids and plain shades. David Harris Son, 38 West 21st.

HOSIERY—At bargain prices, full-fashioned, seamless novelties, laces, embroidered, silk and lisle, men's, ladies' and children's, in stock for immediate delivery; samples submitted. Simon Engler & Sons, 433 Broadway, New York City.

HOSIERY—Men's and women's cotton hosiery; $1 and $1.50 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

JERSEY WORSTED—And wool heathers, silvertones and plain colors to close out. Z. Guzik & Son, 40 Lispenard St. Canal 0743.

LINEN—British airplane, pure linen; natural color; 36 inches wide; 55c yard; 2-10-60. M. Silverman & Son, 303 5th Av. Phone Longacre 3940.

LINING—Fancy silk and cotton tussah, full 36 inches, beautiful design; for sale cheap. Chelsea 9750-9751.

LININGS—Good quality, 40-inch, fancy. Murry Katz, Longacre 3986.

MIDDIES—Ladies', boys' washable suits, children's wear. Lawrence children's bloomers, ladies' union suits at a sacrifice price. David Fleisher, 56 East Broadway. Orchard 6903.

NECKTIES—Men's silk knitted, to close out. Everwear Knitting Mills, 348 East 23d.

NECKWEAR—Men's Belgian pure silk knitted ties, $6.75 per dozen; 1,000 dozen silk four-in-hand open end and reversibles, $1.50 per dozen and up. Glick Neckwear Co., 621 Broadway.

ORLANDO—Andrews Andria cloth 8285, twill cord 1031; all colors. Longacre 4067.

PLUSH—Cotton, green and burgundy; reasonable price. Chelsea 7545.

PLUSHES—Peco, reasonable for cash. Spring 0091.

POIRET TWILL—Navy, black, gray, tan, mouse, taupe and rookie. Singer Brothers & Day, 136 Madison Av. Longacre 4770.

POIRET TWILL AND TRICOTINE—Good qualities, $2.35. Atlas Textile, 27 West 27th.

POIRET TWILLS—Navy, imported; 54-inch; price $2.25 net cash. Phone 5380 Franklin.

POIRET TWILL—5124 Botany, also Raritan Bolivia; below market price. Penn. 1857.

POIRET TWILLS, serges, 3566, 3567, 6600, 54206, 5607, 7120, MFL. Madison 6912.

POLOS—Lawrence's, De Land's and Baruch-Wolff's. Stuyvesant 6735.

POLOS—All wool tan; good quality. Gramercy 4641.

POPLINS—American 00610, navy, black, rookie, copen, cheap. American broadcloths. Watkins 9253.

SATINS—All silk; all colors; immediate delivery. Ronald Silks, 32 West 36th.

SERGES—Huebschman's 41-102, black, reasonable. Leavy, 9 West 31st. Longacre 4583.

SERGES—Amoskeag 8350, navy, tricotines. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St.

SERGES—56 Meinhardts, 6192 American, 844, 833 Botany. Spring 8676.

SERGES—Storm, better than 7301, 97½c; 7120, $1.30. Watkins 8628.

SERGE—7301 navy, double cuts. Pennsylvania 6379.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

SERGES—7120, 7614, 7512, 8350, 5608, 6192 Meinhards, 56 navy only; also 1213 cotton warp navy serge, 36-inch width; original tickets. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6313-6312.

SERGES—French, storm, mannish, all widths; cream, serges, tricotines, poplins, panamas, mohairs, coverts, oxfords, velours, other materials. Franklin Woolen, 30 West 24th.

SERGES—834, 11433, AWS, SBGL, SPA, 5200, BPNL; also 56-inch heavy storm serge and Lorraine tricotine. A. Agress & Sons, 27 West 26th. Watkins 9075.

SERGES—Storm and French; also tricotine; below market price. Piece Goods Exchange, Watkins 8628.

SERGES — 104, 9, 5007, 235, 0086, 7301, 7614, MFL, VSL, 528, 7120; also poirets cheap. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES—9058, 9057, 9288, 812, 0308, 7512, 528, 6120; also Whitman's tricotines, 785. Pennsylvania 1862.

SERGES—French 42 inches, and Storm 50 inches, navy, pekin and copen. Lesser, 137 West 25th.

SHAVING BRUSHES, shaving sticks, combs; bargains. Walden, 100 5th Av.

SHIRTS—Silk; we are still two blocks off Broadway, but we are not off the price; don't buy your silk shirts before you see us at 189 Greene St., near Bleecker. Rainbow Shirt Corp., 189 Greene St., near Bleecker. Spring 6825.

SHIRTS—Old established shirt house can cut and make several hundred dozen fine shirts a week at low price. H L 648 Times Downtown.

SHIRTINGS—Lot striped Japanese crepe de chine; bargain. Telephone Murray Hill 5254.

SILK—Jap, 60 pieces, 54 Uzen satin, 60c., 3 per cent. 10 days; natural and colored Habutai, all weights in stock, at right prices. Madison Square 7873.

SKIRTS—All-wool pleated plaids, $2.75 net; immediate delivery. Jacob Hyman & Co., 137 West 26th.

SKIRTS—All wool, pleated, plaid, $4; also beautiful Spring line. Pioneer Skirt, 3 West 29th St.

SKIRTS—Contractor has 200 all wool pleated plaids on the rack. 413 6th Av., 1st floor.

SKIRTS—Assorted lots, $12 dozen; other jobs. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

SUITS—Jersey, nicely tailored; good quality material; $8.25, less 2 per cent.; pick them out, or wire open orders. Rubber Garment Specialty Co., 18 West 27th.

SUITS—Jersey, nicely tailored, good quality material, $8.25, less 2 per cent.; pick them out, or wire open orders. Rubber Garment Specialty Co., 18 West 27th.

SUITS—1,000 good suits, in all leading materials, for immediate delivery; price very reasonable. Premier Garment Co., 45 West 27th.

SUITS—Stylebilt stouts, newest Spring models; immediate delivery; $16.75 up; misses, $16.75 up. Wolf & Latner, 122 West 26th.

SUITS, COATS—Job; Spring styles; cheap. S. Lieblich Sons, 424 7th Av.

SUITS—To close out Springs in desirable materials. Friedman-Stout, 36 West 22d.

SUITS—Spring suits to close out. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 12-14 West 32d.

SUITS—Tailored and chic models, $12.50 up. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS—250 last Fall; will sell very cheap. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th.

TAFFETAS—Brown, gray and other colors, $1.40; good quality. Nassau Silk, 24 East 21st. Stuyvesant 8929.

TAFFETAS — Changeables; also plaids, stripes and checks; at a price. 250 5th Av., Room 507.

TAFFETAS — Changeable, assorted shades, $1.20 yard. Nassau Silk, 24 East 21st. Stuyvesant 8929.

TAFFETAS—Navy, 20 pieces assorted qualities; below market price. Hyman Ginsburg, 23 West 31st St.

TAFFETAS—Black, Dery's and Holmes, immediate delivery. Ronald Silks, 32 West 36th.

TAFFETAS—Browns, grays and colors; cheap, cash only. Madison Square 2612.

TAFFETAS—5 brown, 1 navy to close out at a price. 40 West 17th, 9th floor.

TAFFETAS—Navies and browns; good quality. Longacre 4074.

TOWELS—10,000 dozen Turkish towels, to close out, from $1.20 to $3.50 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

TRICOLETTE—80c and up, immediate delivery. Hornstein, Mad. Sq. 9600.

TRICOTINES—36 inches wide, guaranteed all worsted filling; navy only; price 62½c net 30 days; all goods sold not subject to return by examiners. M. Silverman & Sons, 6th and South Sts., Philadelphia, or New York office, 303 5th Av.

TRICOTINES—Closing out cheap, Andrews, Reeds, De Lands and other fine makes; navy, black, tan, rookie, gray and other popular makes; tricotines $2.40 and up, also fine covert suitings cheap. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINE—Read 7161, tan; poiret twill, Walther 1720, navy; poiret twill, Ethan Allen 6600, navy; check, Juilliard 5609; hair line Folwell, 644 Col. 13-1, silverton, Read, Rayonier, all colors. Longacre 5188.

TRICOTINE—Joel's 9799 and 6308, navy, and also Dobson 107, navy and black, and other makes. Gramercy 2015.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills—Immediate delivery; tan, navy, black. Isreal Cummings, 35 West 26th. Watkins 3684.

TRICOTINE—Reed's 5800, 7161, navy, black and rookie; other good qualities. Longacre 4074.

TRICOTINES—All wool, rookie shade, $2.10 cash. Tenth floor, 129 West 27th.

TRICOTINES—0388 serge, 519 Garfield, 994 Saxonia; cheap. Madison Square 7779.

TRICOTINE and Poiret Twill—Good qualities, $2.35. Atlas Textile, 27 West 27th.

TRICOTINES—Poiret twill 0297, 12080, 0388, 09084; Poiret. Stuyvesant 8458.

TROUSERS—English white flannel and gabardine; exceptional quality and make; large quantity; immediate delivery; spot cash. F 628 Times.

VELDYNES—S. & H., Evoras, twill cloths, Kirmanshaura, Spring shades. Vanderbilt 9706.

VELOURS for immediate delivery, all shades, $1.20, $1.50, $1.60. Isreal Cummings, 35 West 26th. Watkins 3586.

VELOURS AND SERGES—0308, 7512, 528, 6120, velours, Deering, Milliken, tan shade. Boston Woolen. Pennsylvania 1862.

VOILE—French, 45 inch, 100-2 ply; quantity in gray; 30c. cash. Penn. 1457.

VENETIANS—Black, white imported, grand marquise finish, cheap. Madison Square 9113, 5049.

WAISTS—Three-thread crepes, 12 different styles, all shades, $22.50 dozen; four-thread crepes, latest models, with embroidery and lace trimmings, $36 dozen; special for quantity buyers only. Famous Waist, 65 West Houston St.

WAISTS—We have to offer as a close out, heavy crepe de chine waists, at $24 a dozen; also silk dresses for immediate delivery, from $9.75 to $19.75. Schwartz Bros., 38 West 26th.

WAISTS—1,000 dozen on hand; close out very cheap. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th.

WAISTS—500 dozen cotton to close out at your own price. Dixie, 114 West 26th.

WAIST—Close out cheap; liquidating business. Daisy Waist, 275 5th Av.

WOOLENS, tricotines, poiret twill, serges, velours, plaid; variety of styles at right prices. Weinstein Co., 43 East 31st. Madison Square 842.

WOOL PLAIDS—54-inch; price $1.60 net, cash. Phone 5380 Franklin.

Contracts Offered.

ATTENTION, Contractors!—If you need work now or later, write us at once. We supply work at all times. Write, stating what you are making. S 1071 Times Annex.

CONTRACTORS on the better dresses, silk and cotton, kindly call Henry George & Co., 3-5 East 28th St.

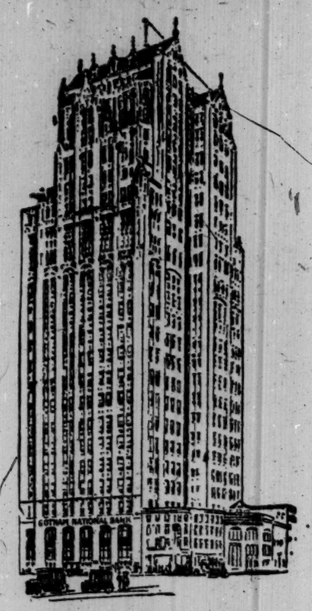
CONTRACTORS on children's colored dresses; good opportunity. Wieder, 24 University Place.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on cheap dresses.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Now 85% Rented

Gotham National Bank Building



24-STORY OFFICE BUILDING
BROADWAY AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE
10 TRANSIT LINES AT THE DOOR

Offices in Small and Large Units

$3.00 PER SQ. FT. AND UP

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES

TELEPHONE—COLUMBUS 1425

Or Your Own Broker.

CITY REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1: 15th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; convenient to subway, "L," and crosstown lines; 19-foot 4-story base-ment and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, Owner, 132 Nassau St.

FIVE TIMES THE RENT.
Rents $8,000. Price $40,000.
Will sacrifice my 4-story residence, fully furnished, near West 72d St. subway. Needs $5,000 or $10,000 to $15,000 invested. Terms arranged. Rare opportunity
C 868 Times Downtown.

SUPREME BARGAIN FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. 107TH ST., RIVERSIDE. MUST HAVE OVER $15,000; WILL BE SOLD AT BIG SACRIFICE; FIRST REASONABLE OFFER GETS IT. ASSOCIATED REALTY CO., 110 WEST 40TH ST.

NO. 153 WATTS ST., between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4856. Alfred P. Coburn, 159 West 72d St.

NEAR 72d St. subway, four-story dwelling, 3 baths, parquet floors; modern; easy terms. Telephone 224 Columbus.

207TH, 303 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric light, tenants' floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

$8,500 first mortgage wanted on two-family house on Palisades. Apply Room 605, 42 Broadway. Broad 4160.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—A house of 11 rooms, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, near schools, with water heat, electric light, double garage. This house can be bought for $14,500 on easy payments. Fiero & Fiero, Attorneys, 2 Rector St., City.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

AT HOME, one any one would be proud of; architecturally and structurally as you would have it built; seven rooms, two baths; Colonial clapboard; hot water heat; metal weather strips; copper screens throughout; gas, electricity, sewers; rigidly restricted community, with schools, churches, country clubs and markets; Garden City; price, $17,-500; new and ready to move in. John W. Ross, Fitzroy 5250, 1 West 34th St., Room 305.

A REAL BARGAIN.
A real country place, 7 rooms, hot-water heat, electricity, gas, bath; hedge, shade and fruit trees, grapes, garden; chicken houses and run, large barn and garage, with two rooms above; main road adjoining Hempstead; rapid commuting to city; will sacrifice for $9,500; only $3,500 cash needed. Telephone D. F. Miller, Room 305, 1 West 34th St., Fitzroy 5250.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE — Modern 11-room house; garage 3 cars; spacious grounds; fully improved; immediate possession; easy terms. Sanders, 673 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Evergreen 6824 between 6-7 P. M.

FLUSHING, 20 minutes out; fine little home, nice lawns, home-owners' neighborhood, close to station, stores, school, &c.; all modern conveniences; cash $5,000; mortgages $7,000. Phone owner and occupant, Flushing 1958M.

GREAT NECK.
I have several large building plots near the water, with all improvements, including sewer, for sale at prices ranging from $4,000 to $10,000; all with beach privileges. John J. Britton, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 4209.

FOR SALE—Furnished cottage, six rooms, glass enclosed porch; private boat landing at Oak Beach, Great South Bay, opposite Babylon; price $2,500. Address P. O. Box 172, Rockville Centre, L. I.

NINE-ROOM furnished house to rent in Port Washington; 5 minutes' walk from station; at once, until April 30. Write Wales, Box 137, Port Washington, L. I.

NEW HOUSE, seven rooms and bath; all improvements; four blocks from station. Charles Mohrmann, Bellmore, L. I.

LONG BEACH WEST—Several attractive bargains in bungalows, $3,000 up. Becker Realty Co., California and Beach Sts.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

COUNTRY HOME, with wonderful view of valley; high and healthy, just the place for broker or business man; 8-room house, 2 baths, all improvements; large plot, fruit, shade, shrubbery; in restricted district; hollow tile, stucco; bargain for some one; 24 miles out on D. L. & W., Summit Branch; 15 minutes to depot. K 2454 Times Annex.

GOING SOUTH—Must sell one square block with four-family house on it; consists of ten lots; all improvements; half block from Ocean Shore or Erie R. R. sidings; good real estate investment; no better for factory site; 15 minutes by rail from New York City. Mrs. M. Colligan, 1,131 Hackensack Plank Road, North Bergen, N. J.

SALE OR RENT—Comfortable year-around bungalow in residential suburb, 30 minutes from New York; six rooms, bath, open fireplace; all improvements; near station, schools, stores; immediate possession; $65 monthly. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 28 West 44th St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 0789.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New eight-room house; $21,500, easy terms; also fourteen-room house for rent; $1,800. J. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

INCOME, $12,000 annually; investment, $25,-000; modern building and bungalow; all improvements. C. W. Caken, 331 West 86th St.

AN exceptional proposition; 5-story flat; near subway station, at $16,500. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av., 81st St.

NEAR EAST 86TH—Private house, 3-story and basement; only $12,500. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av., 81st St.

NO. 394 WATER ST.
Adjoining Catherine Slip; 3-story building for $6,500. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

APARTMENTS and houses convenient to subways and elevated, from five to thirty minutes to pettitions in Manhattan; many parks for the children; rents moderate. Come to Brooklyn. See ads. in The Brooklyn Eagle.

BARGAIN—Bay Parkway, corner 84th St., Brooklyn, plot, 100x100; 15-rooms; steam heat; two baths; other improvements; cheap rent to tenant who will make repairs. Write Frank, Room 562, 200 5th Av., Manhattan.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

MUST SELL 6-room cottage, all modern improvements; garage; steam heat; near elevated, trolley, L. I. R. R.; price $7,600; vacant; bargain for quick action. Schoeck, 4,168 Jamaica Av. Phone 5439 Richmond Hill.

TEN-ROOM house, large corner boulevard plot, Forest Hills, W. C. Reeves & Co., 119 Lexington Av., City.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick building, with two concrete fireproof basements, 50 ft. by 90 ft., with separate entrance to basements, in the heart of city; suitable for any business. For particulars write or wire L. Jacobson, Clarksdale, Miss.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$1,000,000
to invest in one, two, three-family or apartment houses; we have a number of clients now ready to buy real bargains anywhere in New York; state full particulars; strictly confidential. Associated Realty Co., 110 West 40th.

EIGHT-ROOM modern home on Pennsylvania Railroad, commuting distance; will pay reasonable cash, balance arranged. H 5 Times.

WANTED to lease all kinds of apartment houses; will make alterations also; responsible. Blum, 3 Delancy St.

HOUSE for private sanatorium, with elevator and fire escape; give particulars and terms of lease. N 947 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE.
Wonderful homestead or building site, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., 100x200, two corners, faces three streets, house 8 rooms, steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors, garage for three cars, all kinds of fruit; 7 minutes' walk to subway and "L." H. H. Statler, located on the best street and avenue, south side of the city; equity $17,000; will exchange for New York City income, or private dwelling; west side preferred. C. M. Almy, Jr., 2 Bible House, 4th Av., at 9th St., New York City.

FARMS.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—275-acre stock and dairy farm, 50 acres smooth mowing; good pastures; plenty of wood; 300,000 ft. timber; 1,000-tree sugar bush; extra well-built house and barn in good repair; four good sheds; never-failing spring water to buildings; two bungalow sites; trout brook; the fences are all stone walls, in good condition; this is the best farm in Western Hampshire County. Andrew A. Shaw, Watson, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Summer Homes Wanted.

SIX OR SEVEN ROOM furnished house, two baths, for Summer; New Rochelle, Rye or White Plains preferred; must be moderate in price; in replying give rental price, months obtainable and location. S 1091 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NASSAU ST. STORE; REASONABLE RENTAL— POSSESSION MAY 1; PRINCIPALS. C 274 TIMES.

WALL ST.—Attractive office, furnished; sublet to desirable party. Phone 6781 Hanover.

VERY desirable office space, from 250 to 400 square feet. Apply on premises, 110 William St., Room 1108.

SUBLET loft, 25x117, at 133 West 24th St.; second floor; 2-year lease; will divide; cheap rent. Kantor.

SMALL office or desk room to rent. Room 514, 2 Rector St. Rector 2083.

PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished, reasonable. 334 5th Av., Suite 403.

HALF loft for jobbers; best location; reasonable. Fitzroy 4311, Kananack.

DESK ROOM, very desirable. Call 2-4, Room 819, 1,270 Broadway.

DESK ROOM to rent in large, light office. Apply Room 401, 305 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, part office, $20; reduction. Public Stenographer, 604, 152 Broadway.

LOFTS or entire corner building to lease, near Canal St. Rector 747.

51ST ST., 60 WEST—Store to let. Albert Stout, phone 0682 Circle.

LOFT, 25x106; 131 West 24th St.; will divide. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

APARTMENTS WANTED

55 cents a line.

Furnished.

LEASE wanted; 5 or 6 room up-to-date furnished apartment; two adults and maid; Washington Square section preferred; give price and time of lease; speculators keep away. Stroh, 403 Himrod St., Brooklyn.

SEND details of your Fur. Apts. to rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

WANT a 4 and 2 room or a 6-room furnished or unfurnished apartment, or will take part of house, rent not to exceed $125 month, either in city, up or down town, Long Island or on Harlem Railroad, not over 40 minutes from 42d St. K 377 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES TO LET.
Large and small, light and attractive; high ceilings, newly decorated, facing B'way; most suitable for manicuring and hairdressing parlor, chiropodist's, photographer's, architect's, lawyer's or doctor's office or show room; immediate possession; directly at Manhattan St. subway station; B'way, 125th St. crosstown car pass door on way to Ft. Lee ferry, Palisades Park and Coney Island boats. Apply Libby's Holding Corp., 3,197 B'way. Phone Morningside 9064.

SUB-LEASE for term of five years; office space in new building; Grand Central section; half block from 5th Av.; about 650 square feet; unobstructed light on two sides; price $3,800; change in plans make it necessary to sublet. Telephone Murray Hill 8278.

20TH ST., 143 WEST—Daylight; whole and half lofts; manufacturing; possession. Supt.

Brooklyn.

CONCRETE FACTORIES, 5,000 to 75,000 square feet; R. R. service with some.
BAFFA & DIXON,
179 Remsen St. Main 147-148.

BUILDING, 7-story; electric power; $450 month. Owner, 170 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Queens.

STORAGE space to let; immediate possession; about 2,000 square feet. Globe Thread Co., Pierce and 7th Avs., Long Island City.

New Jersey.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
Loft 33x70, steam heat, elevator, light on four sides, suitable for any manufacturing. Inquire 1,270 Broadway, Room 602.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED, store or loft, 800 to 1,300 square feet, for light manufacturing; low rental. N 948 Times Downtown.

DESK ROOM and office accommodations desired by public accountant, preferably uptown; state particulars. C 271 Times.

WANTED, space 25x60, for bookbinding; 3-year lease; $1,200 year. Atlantic Bookbinding, 41 West 26th. Chelsea 9483.

ROOM, 15x15; 14th-34th Sts.; rent $35. Room 807, 215 4th Av.

ATTRACTIVE DESK ROOM, STENOGRAPHER, telephone. Suite 2010, 303 5th Av.

GARAGE in West 50's; will lease or purchase. W 390 Times.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY, 7,000 square feet, suitable preserving; prefer small light Brooklyn building; immediately; reasonable. Dauben, 1,991 Washington Av., Bronx. Fordham 7993, phone evenings.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

50TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

48TH, 19 EAST—One, two, four, kitchenettes, kitchens; every modern convenience.

40TH, 19 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150 monthly.

51ST ST., 40 EAST—Attractively furnished one and two-room apartments.

55TH (OFF 5TH AV.)
Lovely, cheerful sunny living room, bedroom, bath, kitchen (fully equipped), twin beds, telephone, linens, china, electricity, gas, &c.; $200 month; short lease. Plaza 5931.

58TH (471 Park)—3 sunny rooms, real kitchen, elevator. Newlin, Rhinelander 8384.

93D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av. & Southwest Corner, 93d St.)—Newly decorated apartment, one room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park, restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

APARTMENTS in Gramercy Park and Washington Square sections; sure to meet approval of exacting expectations. M. F. Hillhouse, 37 West 9th. Stuyvesant 1321.

GRAMERCY SECTION—Two-room floor, $125 monthly. Telephone mornings, evenings, Gramercy 3994.

PARK AV. (below 75th)—Four rooms, up 4 flights, furnished or unfurnished, till October; reasonable rental. Rhinelander 7735.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH (Washington Square) — Four rooms, bath; piano; $160. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuy. 1410.

27TH ST., 26 WEST—Two-room and bath apartment; modern; near Subway and L.

29TH—ONE, TWO, THREE ROOMS, KITCHENS, BATHS.

45TH, 341 WEST — New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; high-est references essential; $65-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

45TH, ST., 65 WEST (Hotel San Rafael)—One, two rooms, with bath; well furnished; hotel service. Tel. Bryant 1700.

47TH ST., 66 WEST—High-class, newly furnished one room and bath. Raymond.

47TH ST., 109 WEST—To sublet, two rooms, bath. Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

48TH ST., 49 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; piano; shower. 2-6, Wahl.

49TH ST., 26 WEST—Elegant apartment, furnished or unfurnished; entire floor; improvements. Janitor.

50TH ST., 4 WEST (6th floor)—Four rooms, bath, Oct., completely, artistically furnished; building management Pease & Elliman; elevator; greatly reduced; will sell furniture if desired; see it, then phone Pelham 1460.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D ST., 223 WEST, COR. BROADWAY—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

54TH ST.—FIVE ROOMS, 19 MONTHS' LEASE, PEARSON, "ADLON," 54TH AND 7TH AV.

56TH, 208 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE 2-ROOM SUITES, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MORERO ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $90 TO $200 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., 100 WEST—Studio, chamber, bath; elevator, tel.; new; bachelor. 4E.

58TH—Seven rooms, two baths; piano; $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

60TH ST., 121 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; completely furnished, dishes, silver and linen; long or short lease. Mrs. MacArthur.

72D, 53 WEST—Two sleeping rooms, living room, pantry, foyer, bath; elevator.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

76TH, 111 WEST—High class, single, double, sunny rooms, also apartment, kitchenette privileges, electric, bath, private house.

77TH, 325 WEST—New nine-story elevator apartment house, just completed; three rooms tiled kitchens; large closets; complete for housekeeping; exceptional furnishings; $200 monthly. Schuyler 1080.

78TH, 302 WEST—Two-room, bath and kitchenette apartment, first floor front; most attractively furnished; $160; lease. Superintendent.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80S—Apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $130. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

86TH, 2 WEST—Eight rooms, three baths; unusual furnishings throughout. Apply Superintendent.

88TH ST., 308 WEST—Exceptionally charming two rooms, bath, kitchen, telephone; $175. Superintendent.

90S—Six rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST, 24 WEST—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; month or lease.

93D, 300 WEST—Two bright rooms; complete housekeeping; refined; $115. Nash.

102D, 245 WEST—1 and 2 room apartments, nicely furnished.

Unfurnished—West Side.

70TH, 131 WEST—Choice unfurnished two-room apartment; bath, large kitchenette; moderate.

74TH ST., 303 WEST—To sublet, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; $1150 a month until Oct. 1; immediate possession.

77TH ST., 325 WEST (near Riverside Drive) —New building, 9 story, elevator apartments, 3 and 4 rooms, tiled baths, showers, tiled kitchens, large closets; rents $1,600 to $2,400 yearly. Schuyler 9700 or 1080.

79TH ST., 135 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT; REAL KITCHEN.

79TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $90 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

82D ST., 36 WEST—BUNGALOW AND GARAGE; SEVEN ROOMS, TWO BATHS; LAUNDRY; EVERY IMPROVEMENT; NEW BUILDING.

83D, 58 WEST—Magnificent 3-room studio; real kitchen; $150 monthly; lease.

86TH, 303 WEST (West End Av.)—2 rooms and bath, light housekeeping; large, light apartment.

88TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful corner apartment, 2-3 rooms.

104TH, 244 WEST—Eight newly decorated rooms; elevator; unoccupied; exceptional transportation; $2,400.

107TH ST., 322 WEST — Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Bryant 1363.

116TH, 816 WEST—Unfurnished or furnished 6 rooms; southern exposure. Alfred P. Coburn, 159 West 72d. Columbus 4856.

120TH ST., 19 WEST—Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms, bath; private house; light housekeeping.

162D ST., 615 WEST—Five-room apartment, elevator, completely renovated, immediate occupancy, for rent at $105 monthly. Phone Hanover 703.

180TH, 660-661 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elevator, immediate possession, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; 6-room corner, high-grade, superior service. Apply premises, or Jules Nehring, 615 West 181st.

181ST, 736 WEST (near Broadway Sub'y)—5 rooms. Cortlandt 3661. Wadsworth 9236.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilhia, 117 West 73th.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 452 (Corner 180th) —Six large rooms in high-class elevator apartment house; immediate occupancy; all modern improvements; exceptionally reasonable rent. Apply Supt. or phone Mr. Wilchins, Fitzroy 5980; brokers protected.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale) —3, 6, 7 rooms, 2 baths; corner; elevator. Cortlandt 3661. Wadsworth 9220.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (164 Waverley Place)—2 rooms, non-housekeeping; references. Magri, 10 to 4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE — Four extra large rooms, bath, all overlooking Hudson; new first class elevator apartment, house just completed; lease furnished if desired; to be shown any day by appointment after 3 P. M. Phone Audubon 2288.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910—6 rooms, corner apartment. Apply office, Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 6835.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 935—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office. Wadsworth 6335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment, Cortlandt 3661. Audubon 6804.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 386—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; all improvements; immediate possession. Tel. Morningside 9436.

WASHINGTON SQUARE — Large studio apartment; NEW, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF house; elevator and hall service; business and social references required; $2,000. See Superintendent on premises, Van Voorst Apartments, 123 Waverly Place.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION, at 188 Sullivan St., large living room, bedroom and bath, $70; new. Apply C. S. Rindsfoos, 30 East 42d St.

WEST END AV., 855—Five rooms, two baths; seen daily. Apply superintendent.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CLARK ST., 66 (opposite subway station)—Two rooms, bath, all modern improvements. G. Girard, 215 Montague. 9354 Main.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 68 (overlooking harbor)—3-room complete apartments; $110 up. G. Girard, 215 Montague St. 9554 Main.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Living rooms up to 15x25 feet, finished as well as the finest homes; three, four rooms only; in the new, splendid Tennis Place Apartments, by station; two Otis elevators; excellent service; opens Feb. 1; apartments renting now; those are must have unusual merit. Apply, Superintendent on premises, Phone Boulevard 6545, 6320, or Guyon L. C. Earle, agent, 260 West 86th. Schuyler 9746.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST—Bright, attractive single room; gentleman. Apartment 93.

30TH (cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $15 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

81ST, 110 WEST — Beautiful large heated room, electricity, suitable, 2, 3; references.

86TH, 58 EAST—Front parlor for business; also large room; couple, gentlemen.

95TH, 330 WEST (near Riverside)—Small room, gentleman, $6.

FURNISHED ROOM for gentlemen, heat, electricity, running water, telephone. 55 East 40th St.

LARGE SOCIAL SETTLEMENT has residence vacancy for man or woman; opportunity for educated person to share living costs co-operatively; part-time volunteer service expected. K 370 Times.

LEXINGTON, 284 (36th)—Large room, dressing room, closet, running water, electricity; gentlemen only.

THE ALLERTON ROOM SERVICE BUREAU
is established to assist those whom we cannot accommodate in our houses in securing accommodations.
We invite persons having desirable rooms to rent or those who require such accommodations to avail themselves of this service.
ALLERTON ROOM SERVICE BUREAU,
143 East 39th St. 7890 Murray Hill.

WELL FURNISHED outside sunny room and private bath in private family for permanent bachelor or business woman; elevator apartment; heart of Murray Hill district; $25; references required. X 2492 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., 750 (97th)—Attractive rooms; housekeeping if desired; private house.

West Side.

47TH, WEST—Exclusive two rooms and bath, centrally located; $28 week. Tel. Bryant 964.

49TH ST., 61 WEST—Lovely front single room, $10; business women only. Booth.

55TH ST., 49 WEST—Hall room, refined surroundings; $8 weekly; gentleman; references.

57TH ST., 221 EAST—Large, attractive rooms, near bath; all conveniences; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST—Small rooms, convenient location, near subway and elevated.

66TH, 68 WEST—Handsome large, medium rooms; electricity, phone, conveniences; refined residence.

70TH ST., 130 WEST—Room, bath, improvements; private house. Owner, Columbus 1242.

70TH, 135 WEST—Attractive suite, two rooms, bath, single room, lavatory, electricity.

70TH, 208 WEST—Large, small, all conveniences, well furnished; reference; $12-$15.

71ST, 29 WEST—Nicely furnished large rooms, connecting bath, electricity, telephone; $15.

71ST, 340 WEST—Exceptionally beautifully furnished large room; suitable for two people desiring comforts, in private home.

71ST, 110 WEST—Large front room, with dressing room; electricity; references.

71ST, 106 WEST—Large, handsomely furnished room, suitable for two.

73D, 140 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MEDIUM SIZE ROOM, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $12.

73D, 242 WEST—Medium-size room, bathroom floor; suitable for two.

73D, 173 WEST—Room, bath, lavatory, electricity; two men; $20.

74TH, 159 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY)—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE COMPLETE; $14-$20-$22.

74TH, 41 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 5 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $15 UP; MEDIUM ROOM, $10.

74TH, 150 WEST—Newly furnished rooms, private bath; $9, $14, $18; gentlemen.

74TH, 145 WEST—Large, small rooms, well heated; bath on floor; references.

75TH, 2 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; BAY WINDOW, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; OTHER ROOMERS; REASONABLE.

75TH, 154 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; superb accommodations; telephone.

76TH, 241 WEST—Attractive single front room, electricity; gentleman; $7.

76TH, 305 WEST—Room, with or without bath, in excellently kept house.

77TH ST., NEAR COLUMBUS.
Living room and adjoining bedroom in apartment; exceptionally clean, homelike. Schuyler 6182.

77TH, 150 WEST—Medium room, southern exposure; cleanliness and comfort assured; references.

77TH ST., 125 WEST—Bright, comfortable, double rooms, near bath; refined home; reference.

79TH, 224 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath, modern conveniences; bachelor house; references.

81ST, 120 WEST—Beautiful sunny single room, electricity; refined house; $7; references.

81ST ST., 180 WEST—Large front room; $12; adjacent all car service. Allen.

82D, 155 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, three rooms, bath, electricity, piano, telephone.

82D, 15 WEST—Magnificent, large, south, second floor, front room with dressing room; also single room.

82D, 155 WEST—Beautiful large room, with private bath, electricity, telephone.

85TH ST., 58 WEST—Large, well-furnished front room, suitable for two people; extra dressing room; refined neighborhood; conveniences.

85TH, 327 WEST—Double room, 4 windows, lavatory, electricity; housekeeping privileges; reasonable.

86TH, 168 WEST—Large front room, suitable physician, dentist, writing or studio.

87TH, 342 WEST—Large room, dressing room, bath adjoining; $15-$25; references.

88TH ST., 132 WEST—Large room suitable two gentlemen; medium room; gentleman; references.

91ST, 24 WEST—Cheerful, sunny room with lavatory; near bath.

93D, 62 WEST (Apt. 5A)—Large, exceptionally well furnished room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; private family; $10; breakfast optional.

93D, 138 WEST—Single and double rooms, running water; near L; telephone.

93D, 37 WEST—Bright, attractive room; elevator apartment; refined family.

93D, 120 WEST—Large, light front room, adjoining bath, electric light, telephone.

95TH, 330 WEST (near Drive)—Comfortable room for gentleman; $9; elevator.

118TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, 520 WEST (Apt. 6FW)—Desirable outside room, elevator.

125TH ST., 601 WEST (Apt. 5C)—Furnished room, all conveniences; $10; gentleman; references.

140TH, 544 WEST—Exceptionally cheerful, large, comfortable room, light housekeeping conveniences; $10.

162D, 601 WEST, Room, southern exposure, modern; private family; reasonable. Apt. 5B.

164TH, 558 WEST (Apt. 2A)—Outside room, kitchen privileges; couple, gentlemen.

165TH ST., 540 WEST—Large room, every convenience; comfortable. Wadsworth 5220. Breen, Apt. 6I.

172D ST., 647 WEST—Small Jewish family has a furnished room to rent to a refined young man; all improvements. Apt. 5S.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478—Well furnished room by private family, elevator apartment. Apt. 7A.

FORT GEORGE—Comfortable room in modern elevator apartment; bus and sub at door; references exchanged. K 375 Times.

LUXURIOUS room in 6-room, 3 baths apartment; shower; gentleman. Audubon 1294.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Large room, handsome bath, kitchenette privilege, service, elevator; references.

WEST END AV., 531—Nicely furnished room, refined Holland family; conveniences; references.

WEST END AV., 524—Elegant suite and rooms; full service; dining room on premises.

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,049—Beautifully furnished room in private home; lady or couple; references exchanged. Write Reibstein.

New Jersey.

EXCELLENTLY furnished room on Boulevard, Jersey City, 15 minutes downtown, private family, $10; gentleman. C 272 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

PARK SLOPE SECTION—Refined gentleman, private house, two separate large rooms (furnished if desired); heat, hot water, electricity, private bath; business man preferred. 863 7th St., Brooklyn.

94TH, 69 WEST—Large room, southern exposure; lavatory, closets, electricity, steam, continuous hot water; bath floor; private house.

73D, 102 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; $100. Apartment 7.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 841 (152d)—Parlors and studios, $30 month up.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

ELDERLY gentleman, references best, desires room by month with breakfast, in elevator apartment or private house, Madison to Lexington Av. north of 59th St. H 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires neatly furnished room with refined family, preferably Brooklyn. Call Hunters Point 1258 during day.

GENTLEMAN wants small room in West 70s; state price. H 7 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED, 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences, not over $65 monthly; adults. C 273 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, one year's experience double entry; neat, reliable; also typewriting and stenography; excellent references. E 237 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography. R. N., 202 West 116th. University 8900.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE MANAGER; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE ACCOUNTANCY CREDITS; 14 YEARS TWO FIRMS; AGE 28. J 466 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, competent; A1 references; two years' experience; $22. Address Miss E., 104 Hopkin St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, thorough knowledge double entry, executive ability, highest credentials; salary moderate. M 865 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, executive ability; ten years' experience in manufacturing line; full charge; best references. Kohler, 262 Wadsworth Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, long experience interior decorating line, desires similar position or financial institution; highest references. K 880 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY, 19; EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE. EVELYN CHAVIN, 2,156 DEAN ST., BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 6 years' experience; expert double entry; industrious; not to work Saturdays. F. H., 190 Madison St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, 5 years' experience, high school graduate; good references; $25. M 794 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, trial balances and controlling accounts, desires part time position; also stenography, typewriting; salary reasonable. Orchard 4535. J 417 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position downtown; about 2 hours daily; preferably 2 to 4 P. M. F 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, thoroughly experienced, capable, to take full charge; best references. C 866 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, exceptional ability, financial statements; 12 years one concern. Telephone 1817 Bushwick.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, experienced, trial balance, controlling accounts; $25. K 471 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, correspondent, thoroughly experienced; 6 years; competent. C 843 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 3 years' experience; high school graduate. Tilzer, 349 East 3d St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, expert, reliable; full charge; $35. K 341 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, executive, expert, capable; highest references. E 241 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. W 723 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 7 years' experience, controlling accounts; references; salary $30. Rae Blotar, 404 Chester St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER—City high school will recommend capable beginner; good stenographer. Prospect 5926.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 4 years' experience; filing, switchboard; $20. B 1015 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, part time, daily, weekly; trial balance, correspondence. C 334 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 22, capable, energetic, seeks connection, preferably in statistical or social work. H 3 Times.

DRESSMAKER wishes patrons out or home; call at residence for fittings; highest class work; references. McFarlane, Audubon 3427.

DRESSMAKER desires more customers. J. Lotocka, 229 East 83d. Telephone Lenox 1475.

DRESSMAKER, $3 day; perfect cut and fit; quick worker; no lunch. Phone Martin, Wadsworth 3380.

EDITORIAL or research work; college graduate; experienced; knowledge of French and typewriting. B 1011 Times Harlem.

GIRL, colored, neat, desires part time housework. Call-write, Bascome, 149 West 140th. Phone Audubon 9110, Apt. 44.

GIRL wishes position surgical house; experienced; references. Miss Allsch, 1,477 Lexington Av.

GIRL, light colored, position chambermaid, waitress; city, country. Eames, 115 West 60th.

GIRL, refined, colored, wishes position from 9-5; no Sunday work. Call all day, Aud. 1250, Apt. 6T.

GOVERNESS—French lady, several years' experience this country teaching practice, diplomee, high references, seeks position with American family. Apply Lejeune, 88 Central Park West.

GOVERNESS, visiting, kindergarten teacher to children afternoons; best references. Kindergartner, 3,523 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged, good

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted... 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 40c
Help Wanted 55c
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Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 55c
Country Board 60c
Mortgage Loans 65c
For Sale 65c
Automobile Exchange 65c
Agents Wanted 65c
Employment Agencies 75c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday; Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, efficient; best references. L. Bauman, 141 Varet St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, neat appearance, bright beginner; references. Telephone Tremont 6265. 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, few months' experience, wants permanent position; $15; references. Greenbaum, 561 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, experienced, desires position with advancement; $13. Phone Skidmore 6848.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, four years' experience, competent; references. C 209 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, conscientious, reliable; references; $23. M 753 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, desires position; $25. W 456 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced export, import, capable taking charge correspondence. M 773 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, college training, experienced, desires part time position. P 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; 4 years' experience; $20. D 878 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, thoroughly experienced, efficient; $20. Simon, 404 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, office assistant; $18. M 784 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, office assistant, experienced, reliable, efficient; 19; $18. J 271 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17; recommended; bright beginner; $14. Elsie, 115 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, neat, efficient, reliable. F. E., 202 West 116th. University 6890.

STENOGRAPHER, French young lady; English dictation; experienced; references. F 587 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, desires position as private secretary; have had 10 years' experience in executive position. C 535 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, 7 years experience in building and hardware lines; salary $30. J 519 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 5 years' experience, capable; initiative; $30. F 661 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 0 years' experience; exceptional proficiency; salary $25. F 665 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated; four years' experience legal and commercial; excellent references. B 1014 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, rapid, reliable; references; $20. M 795 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, office assistant; accurate; reference; $18. J 388 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; 7 years' experience general office work. M., 195 9th Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 3 years' experience; competent, intelligent, high school education. Box 233, 209 Cable Building.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, 4 years' experience, first-class references. Telephone Plaza 3890.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping; rapid worker; 4 years' experience; $25. K 379 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 4 years' experience; salary $25. K 323 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, two years high school, intelligent beginner. Telephone Lenox 7167.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, references. Murphy, telephone Woodlawn 1155.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, clerical worker, 18 years; experienced. Telephone Lenox 7167.

TYPIST, Bill Clerk, Office Assistant, desires permanent position. D 981 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, 4 years' experience, office assistant; references; $18. M 789 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, billing clerk, capable, five years' experience; moderate salary. B 585 Times.

TYPIST, evening work; experienced, rapid, competent. J 867 Times Downtown.

YOUNG French lady, good appearance and refined, seeks position as governess or lady's maid. 326 Times.

YOUNG LADY desirous of obtaining position in exclusive shop; selling ability; experience, knowledge foreign languages disengaged. B 641 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes clerical work, evening, 6-10. M 767 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, file clerk, general office work; experienced; $18. M 588 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, high class sales person, thorough accountant, law graduate, desires connection with American firm abroad. C 280 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 314 West 50th. Phone Columbus 9022. Established 1890.

HOUSEWORKERS—Dependable colored servants, neat, experienced, excellent references, investigated, seeking positions; "my workers a specialty." Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 50th St.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY, 1,482 Broadway, Room 815; Bryant 9175. Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, clerks, experienced and beginners; furnished free to employers.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency—First-class servants. 2,280 Broadway, cor. 82d St.

MRS. KEMPS Agency, Aud. 2856. Hy-grade colored servants; city, country; references investigated.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, financial statements, income tax, credits, collections; able correspondent; thorough business training, mercantile and chain stores; ten years' experience. C 107 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, TAX EXPERTS — Books opened, closed, audited, systems, investigations, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. The Stim Co., 39 Cortlandt St. Rector 4778.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, thoroughly experienced, tax reports, New York University senior, desires connection certified public accountant. C 229 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, audited, systems, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTING—Books opened, closed, audited, statements, bookkeeping for firms without bookkeepers. J. Kalish, 158 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 8887.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' commercial, manufacturing, public experience; tax specialist; salary secondary. J 855 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, inexperienced, a high school graduate, with bookkeeping experience and New York University student, desires connection with C. P. A. C 267 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR with broad experience, able producer, tax returns, financial statements, seeks permanent connection. N 948 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 2 years' experience; Pace graduate; tax knowledge. F 642 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books audited, tax returns; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; work evenings. C 214 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-Bookkeeper-Office Manager, thoroughly experienced; excellent references. C 817 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY student, junior, experienced bookkeeper; salary secondary; certified firm. S 4 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior (22); experienced junior and bookkeeper desires connection with certified firm. E 212 Times.

ACCOUNTANT; college graduate, full of initiative, industrious, capable; not to work Saturdays. Jos. Hyman, 190 Madison St.

ACCOUNTANTS, public, tax returns, auditors; reasonable. Cooper 1 Broadway, Bowling Green 8356.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; bookkeeping and certified experience; college education. C 480 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires position with C. P. A. J 512 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR desires position 2 or 3 days a week. H 4 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING—Young man, 21, Christian, inexperienced, would like to make connections with agency. A 1077 Times Harlem.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 21, accurate and efficient, wants position; best references furnished. D 858 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR, office manager, executive, 37 years of age; banking, financial, manufacturing, public utility experience; highest credentials. F 667 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK, 22, student N. Y. U., 1½ years' experience as receiving teller, desires placement with banking house; salary $1,500. Schmidt, 1,335 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER.
Thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, correspondent and credit man, complete knowledge of trial balances and financial statements, wholesale and manufacturing experience, payroll; can take care of office and factory help; highest credentials, college education. C 515 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, college graduate, thoroughly conversant busiest office routine, efficient executive, forceful correspondent. Box 175, 200 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 5 years' practical experience; compile financial statements, take complete charge; college trained. B 1258 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, experienced on trial balance and control, desires position with growing concern; best references. F 231 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 24, five years' practical experience, together with three years' accountancy education, desires position. E 218 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, thoroughly experienced; financial statements; office manager; expert correspondent; New York University graduate. C 230 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, typist, stenographer, 4 years' experience; references; legible writer; salary secondary. F 643 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, high school education, desires position with an accountant or as bookkeeper's assistant. G 71 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, five years' versatile experience; expert correspondent; $30. E 215 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 946 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, experienced double entry, controlling accounts, financial statements. L 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 22, experienced; college education; accountancy student; opportunity. J 491 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, 20, experienced, high school education; best reference; salary $20. J 429 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, desires bookkeeping or clerical position; experienced; $22. J 490 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, good typist; best references. C 490 Times.

BOY, 16, desires situation; clerical work preferred. C 835 Times Downtown.

BUYER—Notions, toilet articles and fancy goods; desires position in large resident buyer's office. E 214 Times.

COOK, &c.—Japanese, refined, reliable, wishes position cook or general work in small family or with bachelor. K 373 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 32, married, wishes position to drive, repair passenger or light commercial car; work in shop when not driving; 3 years last place; references. Address Mechanic, 200 East 23d.

CHAUFFEUR, American; 4 years last engagement; 8 years' experience with private families; excellent mechanic, careful driver; highest references; city or country. R. R., 72 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, excellent mechanic, careful driver; all repairs; steady, reliable; best references. A., 2,138 8th Av. University 6841.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; 26; careful and economical driver; all repairs; reliable; well recommended. Write Chauffeur, 404 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, excellent driver and mechanic, 10 years' experience; splendid references. MacNussen, 109 East 87th. Lenox 4826.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man wishes position with private family, single, eight years' experience. John Riva, 241 East 55th St.

CHAUFFEUR wants position, first-class mechanic, experienced for five years. Write N. Shaiman, 522 West 156th.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman discontinuing automobile recommends exceptionally trustworthy chauffeur. Cadillac, 140 West 65th.

CHAUFFEUR — French; machinist; many years' experience; city, country; references. Louis, Riverside 9477.

CLERK and office man, handling accounts, detail and correspondence; accurate, reliable and steady. K 667 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, at present associated in executive capacity large organization; willing to go anywhere; young. E 157 Times.

COLLEGE student desires position afternoons, Monday all day. Weinstein, 2,729 8th Av.

COLLEGE MAN desires position with going concern. F 582 Times.

COOK and general worker, Japanese, first-class; private family; city, country. J 450 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, structural, 3 years' experience, technical education, desires position. H 2 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, electrical, detailer; experienced; references; disengaged. Box 127, Times Square Station.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.
Evening student, first year at C. C. N. Y., desires position with consulting engineer or in radio laboratory; no practical experience but with a brain wide open to learn concern's methods. B 577 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 13 years' experience, knowledge foreign languages disengaged. B 641 Times.

ENGINEERING, mechanical, evening student, tool, machine designer, checker, desires connection with industrial concern; best reference. E 116 Times.

ESTIMATOR'S ASSISTANT, figure paper, preservers, composition; practical printer. F 641 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE—CORPORATION.
NOW ENGAGED, BUT SEEKING BROADER WORLDS TO ACHIEVE; PERMANENT CONNECTION WANTED WITH ONE OF AMERICA'S FOREMOST CORPORATIONS; POSSESSES A KEEN MIND, IS RESOURCEFUL, HAS INITIATIVE AND CLEAR VISION, WITH A ROUNDED EXPERIENCE IN SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS PRACTICES AND DEMONSTRATED ABILITY TO ORGANIZE AND DEVELOP ALONG CONSTRUCTIVE, PROFITABLE LINES; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO THE POSITION OFFERING THE BIGGEST POSSIBILITIES. NOT NECESSARILY HIGH-EST REMUNERATION; CONFIDENCE ASKED AND ASSURED. C 482 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE.
Now manager truck factory branch; available March 1; broad industrial training, practical accountant, experienced buyer, possessing initiative and ability to organize and administer efficient business; age 37; salary $4,000. H 8 Times.

EXPORT MANAGER, speaking Spanish, French and German, wants good connection with manufacturer doing direct export; large Latin American trade; first-class references. C 835 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MANAGER, speaks Spanish, desires position responsible house. C 477 Times.

LAWYER, (German Law), graduate German Univ., 33, efficient; first class references; desires connection with law office or concern with foreign trade. B 599 Times.

MAN, 36, character, appearance, obliging, tactful, intelligent; besides English can speak and write German thoroughly, knowledge Italian, accurate figurer, neat penman, desires banking or export opportunity. D 881 Times Downtown.

OFICE MAN, 15 years' railroad, industrial traffic, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, credits, collections, wide experience employing, handling large force; gilt edge credentials. G 100 Times.

PHYSICIAN, good executive, experienced in institutional and industrial work, desires full-time position; must be strictly ethical proposition. X 2443 Times Annex.

PHYSICIAN, young, capable, energetic, lately with large industrial corporation, desires connection part time, industrial or insurance; highest credentials. G 125 Times.

PRINTING—Young man, experienced, all departments, is desirous of a position with a large commercial printer, which duties will bring him in touch with office and production departments; also solicitation. C 435 Times.

SALESMAN, young, producer, good appearance, educated, experienced selling toy and paper jobbers, seeks permanent connection with manufacturer or commission house. F 639 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN covering California, calling on men's furnishing trade, wishes to represent reliable neckwear or shirt manufacturer. Box J, Times, 742 Market, San Francisco.

SALESMAN, 30, varied business experience, mercantile establishments, jobbers, desires position on commission or salary; good appearance; ability proved. M 500 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, married, successful selling experience, States and abroad, desires permanent connection; best references. W 568 Times.

SALESMAN open for lines for Cincinnati and surrounding country for retail and wholesale trade, leather goods, notions, kindred lines. W 569 Times.

SALESMAN, 6 years' selling experience, desires connection aggressive house having good line; commission basis. B 1013 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN desires position, haberdashery, ladies' or gent's shoes, to work Saturday afternoon and evenings. D 888 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 25, connected 7 years ladies' ready-to-wear business, desires entire charge of line; drawing account. B 1017 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN and window dresser; 9 years' experience gents' furnishings. E 242 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 22, competent, experienced, rapid; references. M 779 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, unlimited experience; mornings, afternoons, evenings. Hughes, 106 West 83d. Columbus 9068.

SUPERINTENDENT - ENGINEER, capable of taking charge of the operation and maintenance of one or more power and manufacturing plants, desires position; 20 years' experience. B 1249 Times Bronx.

SUPERINTENDENT, first-class mechanic, plumber by trade, wishes elevator apartment; no children. Columbus 9184. Superintendent, 346 West 71st.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes elevator apartment house; A1 mechanic, all around; long experience; own tools. Superintendent, F. G., 740 West End Av. Telephone Riverside 1860.

TYPIST, 27, competent correspondent, desires position reliable concern. C 1117 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wants position with engineering, construction or chemical concern; high school graduate, with one year's experience electrical engineering. J 443 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Brazilian, Portuguese correspondent, thoroughly familiar with export trade with Brazil, seeks position with reliable manufacturers or exporter; references A1. K 658 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, willing, knows German, Polish, Slavish, Spanish, some selling experience, desires position offering good future; not to work Saturday. E 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, 3 years' business experience, desires to become connected with reliable organization in any capacity; salary no object. F. G., 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, supervisory experience, seeks opportunity growing establishment; importer preferable. Raboy, 119 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN (20), thorough knowledge bookkeeping, 5 years' business experience, desires good position. S. Bardack, 17 Rutgers Place.

YOUNG MAN, college student, position afternoons, evenings, or both; no canvassing or soliciting; excellent references. K 640 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, 2 years' high school, clerical experience, good penman, correct figurer; best references. C 483 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, energetic, ambitious, desires position where worth is appreciated; high school education. B 10 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, Japanese student, wishes to work in small family before and after school. 102 West 123d. Harada.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position, business house; advancement. Elsinger, 1061 Teller Av.

YOUNG MAN, 26, mechanically inclined, desires work in factory or machine shop. F 559 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, seeks position with future; competent, ambitious; salary no object. E 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years, desires connection with reliable firm; have five years cash experience. O. 1,152 3d Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 2 years' college bookkeeping, correspondence; anything, office. K 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate; clerical experiences; excellent references. C 173 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with silk house; 2 years' experience; willing to start at bottom. G 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires situation; clerical work preferred. C 834 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position; references. I. Crystal, 1,702 Clay Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 25, good penman, bright, experienced clerical worker. C 261 Times.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, wishes position in silk or dry goods house. E 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN, efficient, 22, desires position with reliable concern. E 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as clerk or salesman. F 504 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position; can start immediately. B 582 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS—Girls to address envelopes by hand. Zimmern & Zimmern, 826 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, fine offering to experienced lady, drawing account commission to right parties. See Mr. Rabin, Jewish Tribune, 141-145 W. 33d St., at 10 o'clock.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, in office of Bronx furniture store; state salary and references. B 1237 Times Bronx.

BILL CLERK—Elliott-Fisher machine; must have experience, be good at figures and accurate; state experience and salary desired. ROYAL J. S., 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, capable of taking trial balance; preference given to one understanding stenography and typewriting; state age, nationality, experience, references and salary. V 894 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, for all around work, one who has been with woolen firm preferred, to take care of double entry set of books. Apply between 10-12 Monday, New England Woolen Co., 84 East 21st.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, one who has been in the ladies' manufacturing apparel line preferred; state experience and salary expected. W 589 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for wholesale grocer, Harlem Market; state particulars and salary. Address M. J. K., 863 East 161st St.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, must be experienced for dress house; splendid opportunity. Call 9 to 12, Mon., 21 West Eighth Av.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced; modern clean and suit house. 15 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced. Call between 12 and 1. Robinson, 114 Greene St.

FORELADY

ON FINE DRESSES; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT WOMAN. X 884 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GOVERNESS, nursery, for two boys, 6 and 8; call Monday, between 9 and 2; references required. Apt. 6A, 30 West 70th.

GIRLS WANTED.
$17 TO $22 A WEEK; $18 A WEEK FIRST 2 TO 4 WEEKS; PERMANENT WORK; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS. Also women up to 35 years of age wanted for night work, hours 9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.; $18 a week after two weeks' instruction in the daytime at $15 a week; $90 to $100 a month reached at this rate. Apply at 1,158 Broadway (corner 27th St.), Manhattan; 58 West Houston St., Manhattan; 370 East 150th St., Bronx; 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, or telephone Madison Square Official.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRL or mother's helper to assist with light housework and care of two-year boy; reference. 11 mornings, Mrs. Claster, 512 Riverside Drive.

GIRL, refined, as assistant in dental office. Phone Plaza 2411.

HOUSEWORKER — Colored girl, general housework, cook, waitress. Blair, 110 West 139th St.

HOUSEWORKER, general, good cook, experienced, no laundry; personal references. Phone 1356 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER, general; settled woman, speaking French; good salary, good home. Snyder, 16 Central Park West.

HOUSEWORKER—Good, reliable cook wanted in apartment for housework. Telephone Columbus 7163.

HOUSEWORKER for five-room apartment, 3 in family. Apt. 42, 609 W. 114th St.

MAID and attendant for physician's office; white or very light colored; $20 per week. J 520 Times.

MODELS, TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES; SIZE 16, FOR COATS; EXCELLENT SALARY. APPLY H. GOLDBERG CO., 112 MADISON AV.

MODELS WANTED, SIZE 16,
FOR CLOAKS AND SUITS; LONG SEASON.
ROTHBLUM, GOLDBERG & CO.,
33 WEST 20TH.

MODEL wanted, attractive, size 16, for coat and suit house; good salary. Greger & Schwab, 25 West 31st St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, refined, capable young woman, $60 to $70. Telephone Gramercy 3818, between 9 and 11 A. M., or write H 10 Times.

NURSES, undergraduates, at Fair Oaks Sanatorium, Summit, N. J.; salary to start, $48 monthly with maintenance; 12-hour day and half day Sunday. Apply Dr. Thomas P. Prout, Fair Oaks Sanatorium, Summit, N. J.

NURSE, general ward duty, also charge nurses; $85 to $100 monthly, with full maintenance. Superintendent Nurses, Melrose 3285.

NURSE, for tuberculosis sanatorium; $70 per month and maintenance. Apply Supt., Box 427, Morristown, N. J.

NURSE, boys, 3 and 5. Rockaway Friedenheit, 28 West 96th St., N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVES.
To represent the largest Jewish book house publishing in the English language, exclusive territory, leads furnished; women of good personality can earn $100 and more weekly commission; call daily, between 10-12 A. M. The American Jewish Book Co., 148 East 57th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in Mt. Vernon; mature woman, capable of handling correspondence both from and without dictation; also able to handle details of advertising dept. College graduate preferred; state experience and salary expected. Address X 2424 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, about 25 years of age, living in Brooklyn preferred; must have experience necessary to fill responsible position; good salary. Call before 10 A. M., Store, 346 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.
Thoroughly experienced, refined young woman; capable of doing general office work also, for large New York mercantile institution in vicinity of Times Square; pleasant surroundings and good hours; permanent position for right party; salary $20 to $25. Apply Mr. Vance, Bush Terminal Bldg., 12th floor, 130 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in newspaper office; one with advertising experience preferred; chance for advancement. Apply, stating experience, nationality and salary desired, W 582 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping; competent assist busy executive; state age, qualifications, experience, references, salary expected. Write K. B., Box 40, 10 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER - DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, with good business training; one experienced in printing and advertising preferred. Schloss, 106 7th Av., corner 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and capable; splendid opportunity for advancement. Twisted Wire and Steel Co., 437 11th Av., near 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid; knowledge general office work. Goodman Collar, 58 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be experienced. Apply after 10, Tip-Top, 35 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER, neat appearing, experienced. Apply Emil Stengel, Inc., 26 West 31st St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Monitor Board; preference given to one having had clerical experience and one, who also understands stenography and typewriting; state age, nationality, experience, salary and reference. V 893 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR WITH ADVERTISING AGENCY EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. GIVE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. X 2486 TIMES ANNEX.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for relief and clerical work. Locomobile Co., 16 West 63d St.

TRIMMER and examiner, experienced on house dresses. Albert Rosenblatt & Son, 333 7th Av.

TYPIST WANTED IN BILLING DEPARTMENT, UNDERWOOD OPERATOR; STATE REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. C 259 TIMES.

YOUNG LADIES, refined, intelligent talkers, selling and commercial service; salary or commission. Apply 10 to 12 A. M., 4 to 5 P. M. 1,133 Broadway, Suite 1508.

YOUNG LADY, 16 years, to assist in office of a jewelry factory. C 842 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN,
Under 25 years of age.
We have several clerical vacancies in our accounting department; experience unnecessary.
Luncheons served at cost.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY,
ROOM 475,
18 CORTLANDT ST.,
NEW YORK.

YOUNG WOMAN,
for work in electrical laboratory; at least 2 years' high school essential.
Salary to start $15.
Previous experience not necessary.
Call, write or telephone to Miss Horn.
Electrical Testing Laboratories,
80th St. and East End Av., N. Y.

YOUNG WOMEN, sell exclusive ladies' silk and fancy hosiery direct to consumer from manufacturer in spare time; commissions. Bristol Hosiery Mills, 500 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

J. H. EARLY
200 West 42d St., Suite 1006.
STENOGRAPHERS (8)—Routine and secretarial; splendid organizations offering real opportunity; executive, organization, sales and educational offices; salaries $20-$35.
DICTAPHONE OPR.-Stenographer, $25.
RECEPTIONIST, File Clerk and Typist, $18.
(Above positions Christian firms).
We specialize in service to the best organization in the DISTRICT.
J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 154 Nassau. Beekman 3551. Unusually large number high-class stenographic positions up; salaries up to $30, requiring neat, refined stenographers with good business experience; also Italian translator, $35; dictaphone, addressograph and Underwood bookkeeping operators; typist, Bordereau; mail clerk, typists, clerks, file clerks.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY, 1,482 Broadway, Room 815—Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; experienced and beginners; registration free; all Christian firms.

Instruction.

THE ONLY SCHOOL IN NEW YORK CITY TEACHING THE MODERN E.-F. WAY.
Billing, bookkeeping and accounting.
16th year. 500 graduates, 10,000 positions.
Hundreds placed per month.
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operators are placed immediately in good-paying positions after completing our special three weeks' courses of instruction. Day or evening classes. Enroll now.
BURROUGHS SCHOOL FOR OPERATORS,
217 Broadway, Corner Vesey St.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
Registered by Board of Regents; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av. (45th St.).
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; call and obtain our excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 9.

$25-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer. Capt. O'Brien, 112 E. 23d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT BOOKKEEPER.
We have a vacancy in our Brooklyn office for a bookkeeper accountant. We are looking for a man who has some executive ability and can handle clerks; applicant should have had experience in general ledger bookkeeping, handling of control accounts, and subsidiary ledgers; position is permanent to the right man, and is a desirable one with a large corporation; salary moderate. In replying please state experience in detail, giving reference as to age, if married or single, and give telephone number and lowest salary to start. T 282 Times.

ACCOUNTANT wanted immediately, experience with newspapers valuable. Apply personally today, Room 316, Romax Building, 245 West 47th St.

ADVERTISING MANAGER wanted by Shartenberg's, New Haven, Conn.; one thoroughly experienced who can show successful record; give full particulars, stating salary expected.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT—National advertiser wants young man under 21 to handle departmental routine; general knowledge of advertising and printing essential; tell us where you have worked and how much you have earned; you will be taught conscientiously, but will be expected to apply your knowledge and energy to the work assigned; unlimited opportunity for development. S 819 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for big souvenir marine number of a monthly publication; live proposition, producing immediate results; prompt commission. 379 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, fine offerings to experienced men, drawing account against commission, to right parties. See Mr. Rabin, Jewish Tribune, 141-145 West 33d St., at 10 o'clock.

ARTIST-DESIGNER memorial tablets and detail; commission basis; wonderful opportunity. Eastern Bronze Co., Inc., 145 West 45th St.

ASSISTANT in public library sales department of large bookseller; energetic man with good knowledge of standard books and grasp of detail. Reply by letter immediately to Charles Scribner's Sons, Library Department, 597 5th Av., city.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, about 25 years old; must have had several years' experience; high school man preferred; permanent; advancement; in answering state age, salary desired, nationality and experience. R. K., 154 Times Downtown.

BOOKMEN
to represent the largest Jewish book house, publishing in the English language, exclusive territory; leads furnished; men of good personality can earn $100 and more weekly commission. Call daily between 10-12 A. M. The American Jewish Book Co., 148 East 57th St.

BOY WANTED, 16-18; AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONCERN OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE, LOCATED IN THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT, OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR TRAINING TO A BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN; CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT MORE THAN USUAL; PERMANENT; SHORT WORKING DAY, ENABLING MORE TIME FOR EVENING SCHOOLING; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; $15 WEEKLY. V 873 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY wanted; good chance. J. H. Donaldson Enterprises, 160 West 45th St.

BOY, bright, ambitious, for junior clerical and messenger work; fine opportunity for advancement; state salary expected. W 597 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced Packard twin six, Simplex; steady work; state salary expected and experience. B 1020 Times Harlem.

CLERK AND TIMEKEEPER with some stenographic experience, for construction office; long hours and hard work, but good opportunity to learn. See Mr. Watson at M. W. Kellogg Co., 111 West Side Av., Jersey City.

COUPLE, man chauffeur and gardener; wife as cook, housewerker; permanent position; two in family; comfortable home, thirty-five minutes Grand Central. G 127 Times.

COUPLE as cook and butler; must be experienced; references required. Dr. Hays, 2,178 Broadway, corner 77th St.

CUTTER—Machine cutter on shirts; only experienced need apply; must have good references. Apply Tauber, Lipton Co., 78 Leonard St.

DESIGNER WANTED—ONE CAPABLE OF CREATING SMART STYLES IN GIRLS' AND JUNIORS' SUITS AND COATS. LUSTGARTEN & BLACK, 24 WEST 20TH ST.

ESTIMATOR, experienced in architectural bronze; evenings if desirable; commission basis. Eastern Bronze Co., Inc., 145 West 45th St.

EXECUTIVE, office, and credit manager for New York branch of established commercial house; must be experienced accountant and first rate credit man, with knowledge of exporting; age 28-38 years; only applicants of highest character and forceful personality will be considered; give references, experience, education and salary desired; all replies confidential. X 2474 Times Annex.

FOREMAN, experienced, by established brassiere concern to take full charge, act as designer; good salary and business future to right party; wonderful opportunity awaiting; communications confidential. X 2450 Times Annex.

FOREMAN—Take charge of iron shop in Brooklyn; confidential. C 488 Times.

JANITOR, up-to-date steam-heated flat; 5 rooms, also salary. Mrs. Stanton, 1,523 Undercliffe Av., University Heights.

LEDGER CLERK ASSISTANT

Young man, experienced preferred, to help on customers' ledger of large downtown concern; must be accurate in addition and willing to begin at the bottom salary; $16. Address P. O. BOX 24, STATION A, N. Y.

MACHINIST, experienced on Merrow machines; state salary expected. Write S, 786 Times Downtown.

MANAGER to take complete charge of ladies' ready-to-wear store, New York State; must have good past record of conducting first-class store and knowing how to advertise and get big business. Golds, 366 5th Av., Room 712.

MASTER MECHANIC, for large woodworking plant; must be capable of installing and repairing electrically driven machinery and directing general maintenance and carpenter repair work; state salary. Box 227, 209 Cable Bldg.

MECHANIC, expert, wanted on Brinton knitting machines. Address or inquire at Lygerman & Morrison, 49 Maiden Lane, New York City.

PHOTOGRAPHIC operator wanted; must be exceptionally good home portrait man. W 570 Times.

PHYSICIAN, registered in New York State; electro-therapy office located up-State devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ailments; this is a good opening for the right man; state age, whether married or single and professional qualifications in first letter; all replies considered confidential. X 2364 Times Annex.

RESIDENT BUYER wants assistant buyers for the following departments: Leather goods, ribbons, neckwear, infants' wear, notions and toilet goods; only those that have had experience with same, resident store or department store need apply. S 3 Times.

SALES AGENT or organization wanted now calling on auto accessory jobbing trade; commission. Allen, 544 Storms Av., Jersey City.

SALESMEN (10) FIRST CLASS, TO PROMOTE SALE OF BELT DRESSING AND BOILER COMPOUND; ALSO GENERAL LINE OF PAINTS; COMMISSION AND BONUS. CALL MORNINGS. METROPOLITAN PAINT CO., 253 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN WANTED — Competent printing salesman to sell printing for high-class New England concern on a commission basis. Address P. O. Box 806, New Haven, Conn., stating experience, references and how soon your services would be available.

SALESMEN wanted, residential, to sell varnishes and enamels on a liberal commission basis; territory unrestricted; a rare opportunity for capable and reputable men. Payne Varnish Co., 804 East 141st St., New York City.

SALESMAN, 25 to 28 years; an opportunity for bright, active and ambitious young man to call on retail art stores with a going article; future unlimited, according to ability. No experience necessary; commission. G 124 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on groc

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

Stock certificate No. A 85491, 25 shares of capital stock of New York Central R. R. Co., standing in name of Louis Rosenfeld, said certificate having been lost while in custody; transfer has been stopped. Sartorius, Smith & Loewi, 20 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Tuesday on Knickerbocker Limited train from Boston or between Grand Central Station and Carlton House, light tan leather indexed loose leaf notebook about 8x7; initials R. L. A. on cover; return to Carlton House, 22 East 47th St; $25 reward.

LOST—Lady's blue silk umbrella, silver top, initials "D. H. F.," probably left in taxi between Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations, on 8th; reward. Phone Flushing 2237W.

LOST — In taxi, Friday afternoon, small leather bag with gold design containing money and valuable papers. Reward if returned to Miss Andre Peyre, 223 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Left in Black and White or Black and Brown taxicab at 33d and Broadway, Boston bag and portfolio containing letters; reward, no questions asked. Return to Mr. Ries, United Paperboard Co., 171 Madison Av.

LOST—Large black patent leather suit case, Saturday afternoon, 2-3, en route from 49th to 130th St. ferry. Phone Plaza 2507; reward.

LOST—From auto Feb. 12, between 40th and 130th Sts., patent leather suit case, containing mink muff, gloves, &c.; liberal reward. Phone Plaza 2507.

LOST, or left in Black and White taxi, beaded bag, between 14th St. and 135 West 130th, about 6 o'clock Friday; reward. 135 West 16th, Apt. 36.

LOST—Saturday evening, black silk purse, about $35 and keys, on Riverside bus or from 125th St. to Broadway; reward. Prospect 4855, Cook.

LOST—Spectacles in black case, Saturday; reward. Cathedral 6350. Apt. 33, 507 West 111th.

LOST—Pigskin purse, between 61st St. on Madison Av. to 59th St., B. R. T. subway; reward. E. M. B., Southampton, L. I.

LOST—Change purse, keys on silver chain, Jerome Av. elevated or Lexington Av. subway; reward. H 13 Times.

LOST—Silk purse with Masonic cross; valuable as keepsake; finder can have money. Phone Murray Hill 8791.

LOST—Pocketbook containing cash, theatre tickets, keys, on Jamaica Av.; reward. K. Lindsay, 65 West 11th St.

LOST—Black brief case containing papers, Friday, downtown; reward. Leach, 17 East 36th St. Vanderbilt 3636.

LOST—Handbag, vicinity Wanamaker's, containing bank book, sum of money; reward. Bernstein, 425 West 52d. Circle 8309.

LOST—Small black purse, money, railroad rebate slip; reward. Governess, Lenox 2403.

Jewelry.

LOST—Diamond brooch, 1 large, several small diamonds, Lexington Av. subway, Grand Central, 18th St. or stations on 4th Av., near 18th St., Saturday evening; reward. Write H 12 Times.

LOST—Saturday night, Feb. 12, Town Hall, gold mesh bag, studded with rubies and diamonds, name and address engraved inside. Return Ullman, 155 West 58th St., and receive reward.

LOST—On 59th St., near Plaza, Saturday evening at 7:30, diamond pin containing nine diamonds. Finder will be amply rewarded by returning to Mrs. R. Goddard, 981 Madison Av., or phoning Rhinelander 4818.

LOST—Cafe de Paris, Saturday night, platinum top bar pin having marquise diamond in centre, 1 diamond on each side, encircled by about 18 smaller diamonds; large reward. Carr, Hotel Pennsylvania.

LOST—Metropolitan Opera House or subway to Corona, L. I., Thursday, platinum bar pin with diamond; reward. Phone Newtown 1759W.

LOST — Silver mesh bag, braided handle, ladies' room, Mirror Candy Shop, 5th Av., 44th St.; reward, no questions asked. Beatrice Cohen, 600 West 161st St.

LOST—Ring, 1 large diamond centre, surrounded by smaller diamonds; platinum setting; Friday evening. Return to Room 812, Plaza Hotel; liberal reward.

LOST—43-diamond platinum flexible bracelet, at Dog Show, Madison Square Garden, Friday evening, Feb. 11. Liberal reward. H. C. Fulian. Telephone 6491-W Boulevard.

LOST—White coral chain, large and small beads, Thursday; reward. Return to Lost and Found Dept., Hotel McAlpin.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, Feb. 11, between 158th St., Broadway and 160 St. Nicholas; initials E. L. B. Cathedral 8288.

LOST—Golden lorgnette with chain, between Franklin Simons and Grand Central Station; liberal reward. H 14 Times.

LOST—Sterling silver mesh bag, 125th St., Bloomstein's or Koch's, monogramed D. H.; gift. Reward. A. Harris, 120 West 116th.

LOST—Wrist watch, downtown; reward. A. J. Walsh, 57 Claremont Av.

$100 REWARD

for platinum wrist watch, diamond and onyx setting, marked on back "B. H. W."; lost Saturday, Feb. 12. Udall & Ballou, 5th Av. and 47th St.

$100 REWARD—Opal, diamond ring, on 44th St., between 5th and 8th Avs., down 8th Av. to 42d St.; please return. Renie Riano, Sam H. Harris, 226 West 42d St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Skunk muff, Empire Theatre matinee Saturday; reward. Queen, 506 West 151st.

LOST—Brown fur muff, 7th Av. subway, Wednesday evening; reward. Decatur 1242W.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Bull terrier pug, Feb. 8, 6 months old, tan, on Riverdale Av., near 252d St.; liberal reward. Kingsbridge 8587.

LOST—Dog, small, white, she is old, I am much grieved. Kauser, phone Watkins 8090.

PERSONAL.

JOSHUA—Everything all right; get in touch with Sidney Loeb (attorney).

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"VIVID, DRAMATIC, READABLE"

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"One of the indispensable books, one of the wise and heartening books, which the care of enlightened men will not soon let die."—Lee Wilson Dodd.

2 Vols. The Set, $10.50.

The Macmillan Co., 64-66 5th Av., N.Y.

Trend of Business

The Annalist is a weekly magazine of finance, commerce and economics. It presents just the information the business man wants—stock transactions, gold reserves, bank clearings, prices of raw materials, the cost of living, corporation earnings, &c. All these topics are covered in every number. In addition, there are special articles on the important problems of the day.

Contents for this week:
Out Today.

Public Relieves Banks of their $40,000,000 Load of Copper.
Business Throwing Off the Distorting Influences of War.
Interest on Land Values as a Factor in Farm Costs.
Deflation of Credits.

THE ANNALIST
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Times Square, New York
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$5.00 a year by mail

3 HOSPITALS MERGE TO AID THE WORKER

Park, De Milt and Clinic for Re-education Form "Reconstruction Hospital."

NOTED SURGEONS ON STAFF

Board of Directors, Headed by Allen Wardwell, Will Spend $500,000 on Additions.

Rehabilitation of workers suffering from industrial injuries or occupational diseases by the application of medical methods developed in war work will be the exclusive field of a new city hospital, whose organization by the consolidation of three existing institutions was announced yesterday. "Reconstruction Hospital" is the name of the new institution. It is the first of its kind in this country.

Park Hospital, at Central Park West and 100th Street; the De Milt Dispensary, at 245 East Twenty-third Street, and the Clinic for Functional Re-education, 5 Livingston Place, are the hospitals which have been merged into Reconstruction Hospital, which is already functioning in the buildings of the first-named institution. The property and equipment of all three of the old institutions have been turned over to the new hospital. In addition, $500,000 will be spent to extend the present facilities. The Institute for the Crippled and Disabled, at Twenty-third Street and Madison Avenue, also will be affiliated with the undertaking.

The medical staff of the new hospital includes some of the foremost physicians and surgeons in the world, among them Dr. Joseph A. Blake, who was in charge of American Red Cross Hospital 2 in Paris; Dr. John A. Hartwell, Dr. Victor G. Heiser, Dr. Irving S. Haynes, Dr. Charlton Wallace, Dr. Charles L. Dana, Dr. Henry Sage Dunning, Dr. John D. Kernan and Dr. Robert G. Reese. It is headed by Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, who is an authority on occupational diseases, as well as many other medical subjects.

The extension of the methods developed in France to the treatment of those "wounded or otherwise disabled in industry" has been advocated since demobilization by many of the physicians who held prominent posts in the war medical work. Dr. Blake said that the application of these methods would save at least 50 per cent. of the working capacity of those who sustained bone fractures. The improved treatments have been tried on a small scale in a number of hospitals, both in New York City and elsewhere.

The Board of Reconstruction Hospital includes many men prominent in industrial organizations. They believe that the methods suggested will diminish industrial casualties. To accomplish this the activities of the hospital will include not only hospital therapeutics, but scientific research. The work will also include vocational training and provisions for re-employment.

The Board of Directors is headed by Allen Wardwell, as Chairman, and includes Ralph S. Stubbs, Frank H. Jones, Bishop-elect W. T. Manning, Andrew C. Imbrie, Gerrish H. Milliken, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Chester Alexander, Robert G. Mead, Mrs. Carlos d'Heredia, G. K. B. Wade, Elwyn W. Poor and A. W. S. Cochrane.

Herbert Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Robert Winthrop and Mrs. Henry Clews are among the patrons of a fashion fete for the benefit of the new hospital which will be given at the Ritz on the afternoons of Feb. 23 and 24.

MISS ADDAMS AT FORUM.

Urges Disarmament Before Body Ousted by School Board.

Ousted by the Board of Education from the auditorium of the High School of Commerce because of radical speeches, the Community Forum found temporary shelter in the Park Theatre last night, under the Chairmanship of Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church, with Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, as the speaker. Miss Addams made a plea for a national consciousness here of conditions among Europe's poor, and urged disarmament as a means of relieving economic distress.

Dr. Holmes submitted a resolution condemning the Board of Education's dispossess notice and announced that the next two meetings of the Forum would be held in Church House, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, and from March 1 in the meeting house of the Ethical Culture Society, Central Park West and Sixty-fifth Street.

4 BOYS HERE AS FREIGHT.

They Arrive Here After Being Locked in Car in Providence, R. I.

Four boys who said that they had come from Providence, R. I., in a freight car walked into the Highbridge Police Station last night and asked Lieutenant Phelan to tell them how to get home. The first thing the Lieutenant did was to buy them coffee and food, for they hadn't had anything to eat for twenty-four hours.

The boys said they were Frank Cropper, 14, of 25 Winthrop Avenue; Joseph McGuire, 15, of 357 Atwell Avenue; Hugh Donnelly, 14, of 587 Atwell Avenue, and Peter Malley, 12, of 550 Valley Street, all of Providence. They were playing in a freight car in the Providence yards Saturday night when somebody made them prisoners and the train began to move. The boys were sent to the Children's Society and their parents were notified.

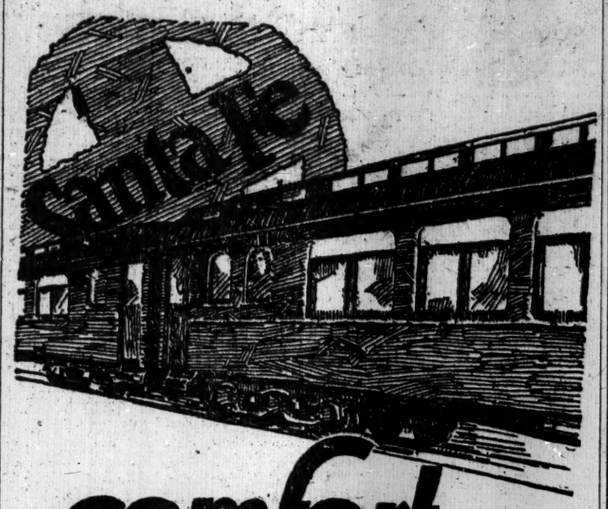
WOMAN KILLED BY JAIL FALL.

Under Life Sentence for Murder, She Tried to Escape.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 13.—While attempting to escape from the county jail early this morning, Mrs. Myrtle Hemsley, convicted several months ago of the murder of Leo Cousino, fell from the roof of the two-story building and was injured so badly that she died a few hours later.

Mrs. Hemsley was sentenced to life imprisonment on Dec. 16, but commitment had been delayed pending a motion for retrial.

Mrs. Hemsley, gaining the confidence of the jail matron, obtained the key to her cell, escaped from the woman's cell block and climbed to the roof. While attempting to swing to the ground on a rope made of bed blankets she lost her grip and fell about forty feet.



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Phone Worth 3877

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No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.

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Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Sixth of a Series

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